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## NEW YORK LETTERS.

### Agitated by the Reappearance of Mrs. Hicks-Lord.

### of Some Wealthy Women and Their —The Latest Theatrical Favorite and her Charms.

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—One of the fashionable of New York society just now is the parlor of Mrs. Sherwood. This whilom leader and is wise in her generation and is *sine qua non* with the of Gotham. Parlor lectures last in themselves a unique novelty. realizing that the idea was no longer brilliant replica of the English Queen secured through potent influence an gorgeous setting to her picture by the magnificent residence of Mrs. Rob for her opening entertainments. was fussed throughout the city for its its novel arrangement of directions, its pictures, its furniture. promptly voted it the proper to hear Mrs. S. at Mrs. Hoe's on when the opening day came at $10 apiece had been sold for rooms hold comfortably about half that people were carried fainting out of There was a din like the kaleido of Babel constantly going on while reader and vocalists were hold. The hostess was to be seen hurrying like an omnibus horse, vainly en still the clang and clash and clamor rebellious throng in the house, ante corridors. That the furniture was superb and the crush un

next day another sensation shook very center in the re-entrance, of that conspicuous per Mrs. Hicks-Lord. Old-timers of the will remember this still brilliant as the captivating Mrs. Hicks, her black steeds like an Amazon through the park and into the im heart of the octogenarian, Thomas not until nearly half a million miser's hoardings had disap his coffers that the family took and took steps to secure a in lunacy. But the Amazon was occasion. When the officers came the venerable lord was not to for ten days the seige was vainly when superior numbers finally se it was found that her lady every possible discoveries and dis secretly married her octogenarian the baffled relatives retired in disgust. afterwards they visited England; and Since then his widow has lived London, where her brilliancy and has made her a prime social favor been living lately in New York, during the past year, when impulsive manner, decided to take Washington square, and a few days the salon by inviting a multi who, it is needless to say, rarely to meet on common ground. It kaleidoscopic gathering. English lords and naval officers and diplomat. There were some of old New York families— motives of curiosity. There of rosebuds and young debutantes There was a notable guest, of France, and his wife, world for her eccentricities. There was another widow, whose baleful intimacy and the flowing bowl is notorious. a well-known naval officer and very prominent in New York fortunately not present on this had he been, the spectacle of his with her open wig tilting back of a few sparse locks of her own hair, being carried in a maudlin between a stalwart policeman and a would not have been alto but the hostess rose superior her rare neck, her corsage re with small globes of diamonds, clust a silver dollar spangling the sable magnificent robe. She cannot be but she did not look a day her hair was as black and glossy as a complexion clear, her eyes brilliant was a gay and fascinating belle.

By contrast, old-time Knickerbocker had its innings not more than ten on the same day. There, Mrs. whose receptions in old times a century ago was the creme de metropolitan society, and who re the financial disaster of her hus his death, emerged like Phoe all the old clangs, gath house in Eighteenth street. of the old families has quality been excelled since the of Willy K. Vanderbilt's, when he spent $50,000 in one night to the introduction of his am the ultra blue blood set—but he and unlimited money always con York. It is only they who lack fail to make their money bags social distinction. "Good heav Wm. H. Vanderbilt, the father, to his "I could not afford to give half a ball as this." "Ah," replied the Willy K., "you have not father." CARRIE CARELESS.

#### THE WEALTHY WOMEN.

single and the richest married lady United States are said to be lying at the in this city. The unwedded lady L. Wolfe and the wife is Mrs. Miss Wolfe enjoys the income $10,000,000 and $20,000,000. The money is settled on her for life is estimated at $500,000 a year, many offers of marriage. Miss aristocratic features and a slight hair is gray and she dresses superbly. large and dazzling. She is a in society, and she is loved and all who know her. She spends her she thinks it will do the most for years has been Bishop rector of Grace church. In herself, has long been the main patrician house of worship. She $80,000 for its marble chan subscribed so liberally toward beautiful spire. When Bishop for $50,000 with which to church in Mulberry street not long Wolfe was the first to respond. She check for $45,000. Miss Wolfe's a prominent merchant of this city. of the most generous of men, he accumulated a fortune. This fortune by his marriages. He wedded in sisters of the late Peter Lorillard. were immense. Three great for one were inherited by Miss death of her father. An only some time before this event. lives in an elegant brown stone facing Madison square. It is a cur within a stone's throw of the resi S. L. M. Barlow. She owns some of paintings in America. A picture by them. It was painted for the While the czar was hag price Miss Wolfe secured it and New York. Very few people are her galleries. Some of her intimate to have sought admission in

Astor, who is also said to be be a wife of a grandson Astor and of a son of William an offshoot of the ancient and of Schermerhorn. Mrs. Astor is caring and is a woman of complexion. She has black hair, black leaders of fashionable life in very generous disposition. more practical than that latter makes more of her although they are by no religious community. seeks individual made many a humble She takes a great in her sphere of life, and gives them many dinners and receptions. She takes special pride in rising young men, and has frequently aided them at critical periods in their lives. No woman would be more missed in social circles. Mrs. Astor owns probably the finest collection of jewels in America. When attending the opera or private receptions she has frequently appeared in a blaze of diamonds. At an entertainment in Delmonico's last winter her throat was encircled with three strands of these jewels, each a stone of great size. Triple strands of similar precious stones were wound around her white shoulders, and her corsage sparkled like the buckler of Ptolemy Philadelphus. Living jewels sparkled in her raven hair, and all the colors of the rainbow scintillated from her ringed fingers. She has frequently been seen at the opera wearing $50,000 worth of diamonds, but on this occasion she surpassed herself, the display being valued at more than $100,000. Mrs. Astor has three daughters and no son. One of her daughters is the wife of Roosevelt Roosevelt, a second is married to J. Coleman Drayton and the third is Mrs. Orme Wilson. ZISKA.

#### A NEW KICKER.

While society is discussing Lord Colin Campbell—and not even swell society cares to discuss his wife openly; and the clubs are discussing coast defenses; and city officials are wondering who next will be arrested; and the sports are out on the road with their cutters, and the fathers and mothers are bracing themselves for Christmas, a little unknown woman has quietly produced a flutter at one of the theaters.

Nothing that I know of in New York theatricals has of late so clearly illustrated the oft-repeated charge that the metropolitan playhouse is wholly dependent upon its chorus girls for patronage as this current beauty.

She is playing in Nat Goodwin's "Little Jack Sheppard," at the Bijou. Her name on the bills is, I believe, Farrell. She broke out of the chorus into a conspicuous dance and made a pronounced hit.

What I mean by a hit is this. The whole vast circle of the clubs and cafes began to talk about her. Where did she come from? What kind of a girl is she? When can one be introduced to her? I found her the subject of surmise at the Yacht club; the subject of bets at the Calumet; the topic of conversation at the Lambs; the study at the Charcoal club; the theme at the Lotos. Sarony, who is the most salacious artist in town, goes to the Bijou every night to feast his artistic eye. The best fixed men about town saunter in about 9 o'clock to see her dance. Nobody betrays the slightest interest in Nat Goodwin or his insane play. The girl, the girl's the thing.

Now, who is Farrell? Simply this and nothing more:

One of those young women who have ravishing figures, with the long limbs of Aphrodite and the skill of Phyrne to show them. In stage parlance she is a "kicker." In sober truth she is a superb animal, whose every action is an unconscious revelation of voluptuous grace. There is absolutely nothing to her in the play but her figure and motion and face. But when you reflect that this unknown animal steps out of the desert of Nat Goodwin's play for three minutes and makes an oasis of beauty with her legs and men travel over the dreary sand of the burlesque to reach this one fresh spot, you will understand what the attraction of the playhouse is.

The influence thus exerted by one uneducated animal is simply amazing. Mr. Joe Arthur, an experienced manager in this field, told me on Monday night at the Yacht club that the girl could make a contract for five years at $200 a week, simply on the strength of her personal charms. All the intriguing roues of the town not only swear by her but besiege the management.

Paragraphs about her have crept into the papers. A regular postoffice for billedoux has been opened at the Bijou.

I mention this as one of the curious and constantly occurring incidents of the playhouse in New York. Physical charms are at a premium. Intelligence, ability, brains, study, ambition, skill, may plod and struggle and aim high, and some big-limbed maiden who can hardly write her own name will slip in and gather all the persimmons. It's a splendid scheme for the Sorosis to discuss. I wish Mrs. Croly would make a speech about it. I should like to interview Dillie Devereux Blake on the subject. Why, after all the eloquence of the advanced women was poured out, this transcendent baggage would skip in, shake her slipper in the air and go off on her toes with all the laurels.

NYM CRINKLE.

#### PICTORIAL ART IN THE PRESS.

The death of James A. Wales, the cartoonist, calls to mind how sudden has been the development of the branch of art he represented, and how great the prosperity of those concerned in it in this country. I had a friend who once put every dollar of a considerable fortune in a factory for making hair nets for women. A month later the Empress Eugenie decided to do up her hair with pins, and my friend couldn't get rid of his factory as a gift. Exactly the contrary was the case of Mr. V. Gribayedoff, who came to this town an accomplished etcher and with a taste for drawing. He could not have drawn for the newspapers then if he had wanted to do it for nothing. War maps and portraits of desperate criminals were the only forms of pictorial art then known in the press.

Suddenly—only the other day, as it seems—pictorial press associations were formed for supplying the papers of the country with portraits and sketches of notable persons and things. The most enterprising of the city dailies elaborated the idea to embrace the widest range of illustration. Gribayedoff found himself so much in demand that he could scarcely get time for sleep. W. A. McDougall and his apt associate, Mr. Folsom, were drafted from the art world, and even such a man as C. J. Taylor, of *Puck*, who has won honors at the academy, was pulled at times into this newspaper work.

Almost as rapid has been the demand for comic and cartoon work. The American cartoon practically had its birth in Tweed's time at the hands of a man who could hardly have been called an artist, so rudely did he draw. But he had the faculty of seizing public attention with vigorous cartoons upon the follies and abuses of the hour, and these were more telling than speech or writing. Then came Joseph Keppler with his humor, his artistic sense and training, and his bold grasp of timely subjects. After that *Life* and now the revivified *Judge*, to say nothing of *Snaps* and *Chics* and other hasty consumptives that always figure in the field. The demand for artists for these weeklies far exceeds the supply, and possibly half of those who now illustrate these papers are little better qualified, so far as artistic schooling is concerned, than the progenitor of their craft in this country. Such an one was Wales, who knew what to draw rather than how to draw, and in his time was as prosperous as the rest, though he could not stand good luck as well as they.

But good or bad, trained or crude, these men are all doing vastly well. The newspaper artists I have mentioned make from $5000 to $8000 apiece, or more than twice the pay of any reporters whose stories they illustrate, except one. Thomas Nast gets $10,000 a year, Keppler is worth a quarter of a million, and the comic artists are either partners in or very ably salaried dependents upon very prosperous concerns.

JULIAN RALPH.

#### THE LADIES' CLUB.

There is again some talk about an effort to revive the Ladies' club, or, to speak more correctly, reanimate the scheme to organize one. It was proposed to organize a club of ladies of good social position to take a floor somewhere in the great shopping district bounded by Seventh avenue, Third avenue, Twenty-third street and Fourteenth street, where the members could meet during the hours of the day for social intercourse and recreation from the cares of the day, read the papers and magazines, write letters or obtain lunch. I never could get a glimpse of the list of the promoters, but a fair informant assured me that she knew Mrs. John Sherwood, the Marquise de Lanzer, Mrs. John Bigelow, Mrs. Jennie June Croly, and others equally prominent were interested in the movement. They were never able, however, to agree sufficiently to formulate the organization. I should think the ladies would find such a club very desirable. In Brooklyn, in Philadelphia, in St. Louis, and other cities there are clubs that admit ladies during the hours of the day to the restaurant on the presentation of the card of a member, but none of the clubs here have so far advanced towards the woman's rights movement any further than entertaining them at stated periods. The Hamilton club, of Brooklyn, admits the ladies by a separate entrance, and offers them the privileges of the dining room, parlor and writing room during the morning and noon hours. The proposition has been discussed in the metropolitan clubs, but has never taken any definite shape. It is doubtful, though, whether any of the regular clubs would permit the innovation, as the growing tendency of the clubs is to become more conservative or orthodox. It seems to be the opinion that the admission of ladies into the clubs on equal footing would create as much trouble therein as Byron declared she always caused aboard a yacht, where there was peace and harmony until she arrived, or the scandals she is alleged by Leigh Hunt to have occasioned when she appeared in the theater in place of the smooth-faced youths who had always personated the female parts. *En passant*—always ready to gallantly defend the sex—I may remark that this has not been the experience in Brooklyn and the other cities where the ladies have been admitted to the privileges of the club during the hours of the day when the gentlemen are not likely to be about. But the proper way to start a ladies' club of the scope proposed would be for the Sorosis, which only meets monthly, to take the initiative. Mrs. John Sherwood in her paper on the future of the Progressive Nineteenth Century club, recently read to them, claimed a position for women in the club's history and future, and she would be interested in the new club under the auspices of the Sorosis.

JOHN D'ARME.

## REMARKS BY THE SAGE.

#### A SYMPATHETIC BRUTE.

He was a sympathetic man,
I saw him at the play;
And when the actress' woes began
Great tears adown his features ran,
In a most affecting way.

Again this tearful man I saw,
Down at the city jail.
He'd whipped his wife and smashed her jaw,
And she, poor thing! had sought the law,
And now was seeking bail.

#### A TALE OF CHRISTMAS TIME.

Now leaden sky and chilling blast
Proclaim that Winter's here;
That Autumn's glorious days are past
And Christmas time is near.

Now doth the husband scratch his head
And count his money o'er.
A twenty-dollar piece has fled,
He'll never see it more.

Where is that coin?" Go ask the men
With Christmas trinkets blessed.
A book-store got an even ten,
A toy-shop took the rest.

"Thirty-five minutes after the head of family went down to his office his wife took a car for First street. And it served the stingy old thing right for telling his poor little wife that "times are so hard this year that the children will have to do without Christmas presents."

#### A SCENE IN WINDSOR CASTLE.

On Saturday the queen prohibited the introduction into her household of papers publishing reports of the Campbell divorce case. Sunday morning her majesty arose early and descended quietly to the dining-room. At the first landing she surprised a maid of honor, deeply absorbed in the first page of the *Times*. For an instant there was the ominous silence that precedes a great battle, quickly followed by a rakking artillery fire from her majesty's heavy ordnance.

"Is it possible that my explicit orders have been thus shamefully disregarded?" shrieked the queen. "We will see, Lady Mountaincastle, if means cannot be found to enforce the royal commands of this household! How does twenty-four hours' confinement in the cellar strike your ladyship?"

"Mercy, mercy!" sobbed the frightened girl. "I only picked the paper up to build my bustle higher."

There was danger in her majesty's eye as she swept imperiously by the cowering girl; a haughty flash that boded ill to the victim of her displeasure. Judge, then, of the condition of her temper when, upon reaching the magnificent hallway, she detected son-in-law Battenberg in the act of paying an enterprising newsboy for a copy of the *Standard*. Vain were his protests that the sheet was intended to amuse the baby, for her majesty, scorning discussion, pointed to the door, and ordered the prince, into exile at a hotel for ten days.

When the queen swept scornfully into the dining-room she was dumbfounded at the sight that met her gaze. The household, not expecting her majesty at so early an hour, were surprised in the act of reading the various London papers; and so absorbed were they in the details of the divorce case that the royal presence was unheeded for a moment. Lightning flashed from her majesty's piercing eye, and the hitherto half-restrained indignation broke forth in a mighty torrent of rebuke and condemnation. Ere the queen was aware, the terrified household had fled from the awful presence of indignant royalty, and locked themselves in their rooms. Finally, exhausted and trembling like an aspen, her majesty sank into a Persian divan, at the same time pressing an electric call button. Exactly two seconds later a messenger entered, bearing upon a golden tray an edition *de luxe* of the *Times*, printed in book form and stamped in letters of gold:

"MISSION WORK IN SOUTH AFRICA."

#### SOME REMARKS ON SOCIETY.

A correspondent writes from Yaquina Bay, asking THE OREGONIAN to print a two-column letter on the social question. Unfortunately I have not been able to give to the problems suggested by this writer that attention I usually devote to the great questions of the day. My time this winter has been too much consumed in a fierce struggle for a new overcoat, a rich seal brown overcoat, with plenty of pockets. This, added to a never-dying appetite, and the semi-monthly purchase of shoes for my heir, has headed me off from that analytical investigation, which I usually bestow upon affairs, before rushing into print.

I think this correspondent comes down a little too hard when she says: "Young men who, with the illustrious pages of American history before them, merge their ambition into a petty struggle for invitations to balls and parties, and bestow all the cunning of their intellect upon evading their creditors, are objects of the deepest scorn." We should rather look upon them as unfortunates, infatuated with the ailments of a life they may long to change.

One sultry summer day of my boyhood, I remember, a circus was billed for the county seat, a Missouri village of 800 souls and 300 negroes, as the census was then taken. Some of the wagons and cages became mired a few miles from town, and the "triumphal entrance" was late. Finally the last team floundered into the village, and a procession was hurriedly formed for the parade. The jaded horses were lashed into an ambling trot, the brass band with its verdigris-covered instruments blew out staccato notes between the jolts, the hungry lion roared for his delayed dinner, the crowd gave a sickly cheer, and a score of enthusiastic urchins trotted alongside the band wagon, straining their ears to catch the clown's witticisms. Just as the band passed the hotel, where the crowd was thickest, the pace was quickened and the smallest urchin fell to the rear, despite an heroic struggle with the heat and mud. Then the clown singled him out for a Parthian shot, and shouted, with many a grimace and contortion:

"Hi, there! my little man! Don't try to run with a procession that's too fast for your little legs!"

Talk about the philosophy of Aristotle, the wisdom of Solomon, or the wise sayings of Franklin! Concentrated in that thoughtless utterance of the cap and bells is a lore that few of us can afford to disregard.

That is why I pity the young man who, with a No. 1 salary, tries to keep up with a No. 11 procession.

But I do not condemn society. No, no! I have no desire to do so ruthless an act, right in the center of the gayest season on record. At times I may be gloomy and peculiar in my moods, but I never yet have put the brakes on society and stopped it with a rude shock. I do not believe in abuse of power. I know that many unkind things are constantly being said about society and her devotees, but nine-tenths of them are uttered by people whom society ignores. They are wrathy because the leaders never send them invitations, even to the "directory" parties, and they affect to despise that which is denied them. But I think it wrong for those leaders of society to encourage or sanction young men who are short of wind in prancing alongside a procession that is too rapid for their finances.

N. W. D.

## GRANT IN PEACE.

### His Triumphant Travels through Germany, Switzerland and Italy.

### Profoundly Impressed with Mount Blanc, but Bored by the Art Collections of Italy—Meetings with Fanny Kemble and Wagner.

#### NO. XXVIII.

Grant was undoubtedly the greatest traveler that ever lived; not, of course the greatest discoverer or explorer, though he was admitted to probably more secret and unknown recesses and haunts than any other one man. But he visited more countries and personally met more people, from kings down to lackeys and slaves, than anybody who ever journeyed on this earth before. Others, of course, have made the tour around the globe. The Prince of Wales did something of that sort; but he went not so far and saw only the upper state of society. Others have had triumphal processions; some have ascended higher mountains or penetrated nearer to Ethiopia; but no other man was ever received by both people and sovereigns, by savants and merchants, by presidents and governors-general, by tycoons and sultans, and khedives, and school children, work people and statesmen, like Grant. For him the pyramids had a special door, and Memphis and Thebes were thrown open as to a successor of the Pharaohs; for him the pope dispensed with the usual etiquette and welcomed a protestant and a democrat who did not kneel. With him the king of Siam contracted a personal friendship and kept up a correspondence afterwards, while the emperors of Russia and Germany and Japan, the viceroys of India and Cuba and Canada talked politics to him and religion from their own several standpoints. All the greatest potentates of earth laid aside their rules and showed him a courtesy which was done, of course, in part, to the nation he represented; and who ever so represented a nation before? The multitudes that thronged around him in Birmingham and Frankfort and Jeddo all knew this, and perceived, though dimly, that they were honoring his democratic principle in honoring him, while the sovereigns thought they were acting as became their own dignity in placing him by their side.

#### HIS JOURNEYINGS IN AMERICA.

It was my fortune to accompany Gen. Grant in many of his journeys on both continents. I traveled with him, first of all, when he visited his armies. I was one of the party when he passed from the Tennessee to the Potomac to lead in person the great forces that were destined to conquer Lee. I marched by his side from Washington to Richmond in 1864-5, and that journey took us a year. I recollect in the Appomattox campaign, after Richmond had fallen, he once asked a rebel woman something about the Yankees, and she replied: 'Oh! we are all Yankees now, I guess,'" with a marked emphasis on the guess.

I was with Grant also in his tour through the South during the winter after the war, when he was received as few conquerors ever were by the people whom they had subdued; looked upon as their best friend, their protector, their savior from the bitterness of successful enemies. Everywhere the most important Southerners, the soldiers who had surrendered last, the civilians who had been most stubborn, as well as the scattered loyalists and the emancipated blacks, greeted Grant. In Charleston Gen. Sickles gave him a dinner, and the party was made up of men like Orr and Aiken and others who had been his enemies. I went with him also on his first visit to Richmond a year after it fell; for he had not time to stop and enter in the hour of triumph like other victors, but pushed on after Lee.

So, too, I accompanied him in his journeyings over the North. This generation hardly knows of the ovations that were once paid to Grant. Towns were illuminated because of his arrival; triumphant arches were built; girls of prominent families dressed in white, sang in the streets and threw flowers as he passed; congregations rose when he took his place among them; clergymen prayed for him by name from the pulpit; the audiences and the actors applauded him together in the theaters.

I went with him when he left his country for the first time; it was to pass through Canada in 1865. We spent a day or two in Montreal and Quebec, and then came the first premonitions of the honors destined to be heaped upon him abroad twelve and fourteen years afterward. The governor-general of Canada gave him a dinner and put him in the royal pew; the Canadian town welcomed him almost as if he had saved their country or led their armies.

#### THROUGH EUROPE.

I met him when he landed in England in 1877, and accompanied him by permission of the government, wherever he went in Great Britain. I was with him in Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and France. Always he was the same simple, impassive man, the genuine democrat. The compliments of kings did not disturb him; the adulations offered by whole populations did not elate him unduly that I could ever discern. After his departure from England, and a short visit to Belgium, he proceeded up the Rhine. At Cologne he was met by two officers of the army, sent expressly by the emperor to welcome him to Germany. He visited the cathedral like any other traveler, and was interested in the villages and the ruins of the Rhine; but he cared more for the fortresses of to-day; for Ehrenbreitstein and the bridge of boats than for the legends and castles of romance. We stopped for a night at Bingen, and after dinner he and I walked out into a fair and saw all the village shows; he liked them quite as well as any palace with a history. He questioned the people through me and was curious about their ways, but he had never heard of Mrs. Norton's poem of "Bingen on the Rhine."

At Frankfort he fell in with some of his Jewish friends, and was quite as much at home with the Seligmans as if they had been princes, though his last host had been the king of the Belgians. Here he was taken to the farmers' wine cellars and tasted in each on the same morning twenty-eight different brands of Rhenish wine, of course only sipping from each glass. We began with ordinary wine and ascended in quality to the Johannisberger, so rare that it is reserved for the emperor on holidays. The glasses were never filled with this precious liquid, and what was left was passed to the less important people in the party after the guests had been served.

At Geneva, for a change, he laid the corner-stone of a Protestant church, and dined with an American at his charming villa. From the piazza we looked up at Mount Blanc and watched the rose-tinted hues of the summit as they fell on the distant snow.

#### THE GENERAL AT MT. BLANC.

From Geneva we went on to Mt. Blanc. I was curious to discover what interest my chief would display in the world-renowned landscape. I fancied he might be indifferent to the marvel of mountain scenery, for I had never been with him in such regions before. But I was wrong. We traveled from Geneva to Chamounix and then by the Tete Noire to the valley of the Rhone, in one of the ordinary open Swiss carriages—Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Jesse and myself—and from the moment when we first approached Mt. Blanc so as to perceive its majesty Gen. Grant was as profoundly impressed as any of the party. He betrayed to me what was an entirely new side of his nature. At Chamounix we remained three days because he was so interested. I ascended with him the Mer de Glace: he was full of appreciation. It was not only the crevasses that he wondered at, and the glacier that he admired, but all the stupendous grandeur of the scene was as apparent to him as if he had been a poet. When we were up there together alone with no one but the guide, whose language the general could not understand, I found my chief susceptible to emotions of the sublime to a degree that was a revelation of his character. I kept the alpenstock which he carried that day as a memento of my surprise. It stands in my library now; I can see it as I write, by the seat that he slept in at Shiloh.

At Chamounix a St. Bernard dog was presented to him, only six weeks old. But he could not carry the creature with him around the world and ordered it sent to my house in London. [illegible] later the noble brute [illegible] of my most constant companions, crossed the ocean with me, and even went to Cuba, far enough from its natural snows; and more than once as friend after friend proved false, the fond fidelity of Ponto has recalled the written words of De Stael, "The more I see of men, the better I appreciate dogs."

Chamounix was hung with flags for the ex-president, and Mt. Blanc was illuminated. At night away up at the chalet, where the climbers rest, we saw a light gleaming over the snows which told that the Swiss mountaineers greeted the American democrat.

We descended as I said, by the Tete Noire, and all through the great mountain gorge the plain unsentimental soldier felt, I am sure, the grandeur of the scene as fully as any one who ever gazed on it. He became like every one of any susceptibility, imbued with the sense of sublimity.

From Vernajay, he had intended to return to Geneva, but after visiting the Gorge de Trianz, we went up the valley of the Rhone to Brieg. Then we ascended the Simplon, and again Grant was deeply impressed and interested. He often left the carriage to walk, so as the better to drink in the grandeur. At the hospice of the Simplon the monks had heard of him; they got out their choicest home-made wine and spread their frugal lunch for the American commander.

#### IN ITALY.

So we went on to Italy, over the road built by another general, Grant everywhere enjoying the novelty, appreciating the scenery, studying the people. He liked people always more than scenery, and the common people best of all. At every town or village, as soon as we stopped for the night, he wanted to stroll out with me and watch the crowds returning from work, or in their shops or on their farms, at play or festival. At Domo d'Ossola there was a charming fete, with fireworks, dances and music, for "Our Lady of the Snows." He made me ask the peasants questions in their own language, for he was no linguist, as the world knows; but he got at the people quickly, and often was himself his own interpreter. Nothing in all his travels delighted or interested him more than this intercourse with the people themselves. It was Antæus touching earth.

But he was sufficiently courteous to those who thought themselves "the great" when they came to offer him civilities. He was by no means indifferent to the evidences of his distinction. At a charming spot on one of the Italian lakes, where we staid for a day or two, one evening after dinner a princess was announced. She came across the lake in her boat through the twilight, with attendants and a female friend—a handsome, sumptuous woman, with a famous Russian name. She was dressed in black, with a lace shawl thrown over her head and a blush red rose in her hair. She came to ask the general and his party to visit her villa, in the neighborhood, called after herself, the "Villa Ada." The princess was an American born, she explained, but had married a great Russian and was living away from home to educate her boys. The prince, unfortunately, was absent, but she hoped to receive her great countryman at a midday dinner. Gen. Grant accepted the invitation promptly for he always availed himself of pleasant opportunities like a true traveler, but Mrs. Grant could not say at once if she was disengaged. With a woman's instinct, she wanted to find out more about her hostess.

We learned, however, that in reality the lady was a Russian princess, though an American by birth, and Mrs. Grant accompanied Gen. Grant to the luncheon. The villa was charming. The situation perfect, scenery, sky, terrace, flowers—all Italian. The princess was stately, her manners became her rank; she was not more than 40, if so old; very handsome, and especially amiable to Jesse. Mrs. Grant always awed even princesses if they made too many advances to her great husband. We noticed many portraits of the princess in fancy costumes, Lucretia, Semiramide, Norma, and her highness explained that she was fond of fancy balls, and had been painted often after going to one.

From the villa we returned to the hotel, where a tenor singer wanted Gen. Grant to patronize the concert. The general did not think it worth his while, and then the tenor spitefully exclaimed: "Gen. Grant might as well go to his concert as to the house of a former prima donna." The princess was indeed an American girl who had come to Italy to study for the opera; had sung at La Scala and San Carlos, and pleased the fancy of the prince, who married her. But she could not go to court, nor be recognized at St. Petersburg. That was why she lived in Italy. That accounted for the portraits of Lucretia and Semiramide. There was no harm done. The princess was married, but she had kept back her story when she invited Mrs. Grant. Her companion had an engagement at the time at the Neapolitan opera. Nevertheless the villa was beautiful, the lake was Italian, and the princess was real, like her lace and red rose.

#### A CALL FROM FANNY KEMBLE.

At Thusis there was another incident. One Sunday morning after the late continental breakfast we were waiting in an arbor without the inn, looking up to the Via Mala.

There was a little gate that opened in the arbor, and to this there came a short but stately woman of 60 years or more, dressed in black, without a bonnet, but holding a parasol. She walked straight up to the group, and looking over the gate, asked if this was Gen. Grant, then made a profound courtesy, such as they offer in Europe to sovereigns. Her face and voice seemed strangely familiar to me, but I could not recall where I had known either. I rose, however, of course, and opened the gate, thinking she might be some duchess come to ask Gen. Grant to dine with a queen, and the lady entered. She was invited to a seat, but did not tell her name. She had just come from the Engadine, where she had been greatly interested in a Swiss peasant who had served in the American army, and she had promised if ever she met Gen. Grant to implore him for a pension for her protege. Gen. Grant had no more power, however, than I had to obtain a pension, except according to the rules, and as a consular officer I was familiar with the method. I endeavored to explain this, but the benevolent stranger did not care for rules, she wanted the interposition of the ex-president. Finally, however, she learned just how much or how little Gen. Grant could do in the matter, and turned to take her leave. As she rose she said she had had the pleasure of knowing Gen. Grant's daughter in England, and that young Sartoris who had married Nellie Grant, was her nephew. Then I knew where I had seen the low forehead and stately air and heard the deep, rich tones, for she was Fanny Kemble. The connections exchanged a few further remarks, and the dramatic personage made another courtesy such as Catherine of Aragon performs to Henry VIII, put up her black silk parasol again and sailed away.

#### THE MEETING WITH WAGNER.

At Heidelberg we met Wagner. The king of music came to call on a man whose deeds were greater than any the other had ever celebrated in song or orchestra. The interview was peculiar. Neither of these who had so affected their fellows in so widely different ways could speak the other's language. Wagner, master as he was of expression, was mute in Grant's presence, and Grant, whose character was akin perhaps to that of Wagner's heroes, was able only to reach the musician through an interpreter. Yet the meeting at this historic place, under the shadow of the ruined palace, with its memories of the later master of modern art with the latest warrior of modern history, was an event worth chronicling. If Wagner had written a speech on the "Wilderness" the grim and terrible fighter might have inspired an utterance equal to any of Tristram or Siegmund. If they have not since it is in that region where bards and heroes perhaps are equal, where the laurel is bestowed alike on deeds and thoughts.

I was with General Grant in Rome, but there is no disguising the fact that he did not appreciate pictures or statuary. He refused to admire the "Marcus Aurelius at the Capitol," though I took him to task, especially because it was equestrian, and I thought he would like the horse. I went with him to the Vatican, but he passed straight through the wonderful gallery of marble and never wanted to linger, he did not care for the Apollo or the Laocoon. He got tired of the Sistine chapel, and poked fun at me when I wanted to look once more at the "Last Judgment" of Michael Angelo. He would not pretend. He was blind always to the beauties of art. I don't think he could ever tell a good picture from a bad one; and at Berne he was angry because Jesse and I insisted on seeing the cathedral. We had seen one at Cologne, and another at Mayence, he said.

In the same way he was utterly deaf to music. He never knew one tune from another; he thought he could tell "Hail to the Chief," it was played so often for him, but if it was changed for "Yankee Doodle," he did not know the difference. I often heard him say at balls, he could dance very well if it wasn't for the music, that always put him out. He took no interest even in Venice, and never wanted to return. He had some slight appreciation of architecture, but not a keen one. The grandeur and form of the great cathedrals made some impression on him, but he liked Thebes better than Milan, the pyramids than Cologne. The preference was typical. It was the colossal character that impressed him, not the artistic elaboration or effect, just as in nature, it was the Alps rather than the smiling villages of the Rhine. Delicate beauties always were too small for him to grasp, both in literature and art. But it was more important for the country that he should be what he was than that he should appreciate the Venus of the capitol or the cathedral of San Marc.

ADAM BADEAU.

## ANOTHER HEARING.

### The Opposition of the Northern Pacific to the Claim of the Postal Telegraph for Right of Way within the Railroad's Right of Way.

There is to be another hearing before Judge Hoyt at Olympia on the 29th of December of the claim of the Postal Telegraph company to the use of the Northern Pacific's right of way. A reporter of the Seattle *Times* (a paper favorable to the Postal company and expecting to get a news report over its lines) called on James McNaught, attorney for the railroad company, and asked him to make a statement. We quote the report:

Reporter—Mr. McNaught, I desire to interview you in reference to the case of the Postal Telegraph company against the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

McNaught—The representatives of the Postal company have said so much through the papers and at the taverns about the case that I will depart from my usual course.

Reporter—What is the condition of the case?

McNaught—It is set for trial before Judge Hoyt on December 29.

Reporter—What are the issues?

McNaught—One only; and that is whether the telegraph company can get something for nothing—whether it can appropriate the private property of the Northern Pacific Railroad company without compensation.

Reporter—The postal company claims to go upon the right of way of the Northern Pacific, under the act of congress dated July 24, 1866.

McNaught—Yes; but that statute does not give them any such right. It has been construed by the courts in forty-one cases, and no case can be found placing such a construction upon it as is contended for by the counsel for the Postal company in this case. The leading case on the subject is the Pensacola Telegraph company case. Judge Wood, then circuit judge, but justice of the supreme court of the United States, in that case said: "It is not supposed that the act of congress gives a telegraph company the right to occupy the right of way owned by railroad companies without compensation. The right of way of a railroad company is private property and cannot be taken for public or private use without compensation." Chief Justice Waite, speaking for the supreme court of the United States, in the case of the Western Union company vs. the A. U. Telegraph company, reached the same conclusion, and used substantially the same language. Judge Wallace in the case of the Western Union company vs. B. & O. company, said that all railroads are postroads, and that telegraph companies could not acquire the right of way thereover without compensation or consent of the railroad company. Judges Pierce and Flippen in the American Union company vs. Memphis & Charleston Railroad company, after reviewing all the foregoing cases, reached the same conclusion; and further said in reference to the act of congress in question: "No proceedings for the assessment of damages are provided for, and without making or providing for compensation, even the federal government cannot exercise this power under the restrictions of the fifth amendment to the constitution." Judge Drummond, in the case of the A. & P. T. company vs. C. R. I. railroad company, construing the act in question, covers the entire ground, and goes much further than it is necessary for the railroad company to go in this case. Judge Drummond says that the railroad company's private property; that it cannot be taken without compensation, and that an act like the one in question, if its language was broad enough to be susceptible of a construction warranting the taking of such private property without compensation, would be unconstitutional and void. He further says: "The right to construct a telegraph line would imply the right to construct another railroad line, or to add indefinitely to the number of telegraph lines that might be placed over the right of way," and by mere number of telegraph lines destroy a valuable railroad franchise and property. Roter, Wood, Boone and Desty construe the statute in accordance with the above decisions. Many others might be cited, but these are sufficient to convince, nothing appearing to the contrary, any reasonable men.

Reporter—They claim that section 11 of the Northern Pacific's charter makes it a postroad?

McNaught—So it does. Every railroad in the United States since 1838 has, by congress, been declared a postroad. Congress has plenary legislative power for the territories, and its general postroad law since the organization of the territory has been in full force herein, and it is as much a part of every railroad corporation in the territory, whether existing under a general or special law, as though it had been specifically made a part thereof. Mr. Struve, in his argument on the preliminary injunction before Judge Hoyt, said that the telegraph company could not construct its line upon the Chehalis Valley railroad right of way without the consent of that company and without compensation. In this concession he concedes his entire case. The only difference between the Northern Pacific and the Chehalis Valley railroad is that one is made a postroad by a special act and the other by a general law. But the government has no right in either case to demand of either railroad postal or military service without compensation, much less has the government the right to take the private property of either and give it to another migratory corporation without remuneration therefor. Certainly a construction warranting such an unjust course of procedure would not be based upon a statute unless its language was plain and mandatory, requiring such a construction.

Reporter—The charge made against the Northern Pacific is that it is opposing the construction of the line to avoid competition?

McNaught—The charge is untrue. I am instructed by the managers of the Northern Pacific not to interfere with the Postal company building over the lands of the railroad company off of the right of way, providing the Postal company will pay a fair valuation for the land taken and the timber destroyed in constructing the line.

Reporter—Why does your company object to their constructing on the right of way.

McNaught—Our experience with them during the past week is a sufficient answer to that question. They took our push cars without our permission and run them at night in distributing their material along the line of the railroad to such an extent that it became necessary for Superintendent Sprague to issue instructions to run regular and special trains at slower rates, and put on extra watchmen in order to prevent collisions. They so negligently constructed their line across the railroad track at a point about twenty miles north of Kalama that the wire came in collision with the regular train and tore off the smoke jacks, water tanks and portions of the roofs of the cars; frightened and stampeded about seventy-five passengers who were on the train, and made it necessary to stop the train to disentangle the wire. They also felled a tree across the track, seriously damaging a part of the trestle; they have constructed their line so as to interfere with the present and future plans of this company, and increased the expense of operating and maintaining the road. At a place called Kelsoe's they set their poles on the exact ground where the railroad company had contracted to build a side track, and where the economical management of the railroad requires its construction. They have also injured the embankments by setting poles therein, and interfered with the waterways and drains in the same manner. These are but a few of the items of which we have a just complaint, but they are sufficient to show that where the right of way is only fifty feet in width, as that of the Northern Pacific is in many places, that it is not broad enough to enable the two companies to occupy the same without one trespassing upon the rights of the other.

## PIONEER DAYS.

### A Vessel Bearing Oregonians Wrecked at the Entrance to Rogue River.

### The Wreck Abandoned to the Indians, and the Passengers and Crew Tramp through the Wilderness to the Settlements.

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian.]

Mr. Churchill, of Salem, who was a pioneer of the forties, tells an interesting story of the wreck of the Hackstaff, in the summer of 1849, on her voyage from San Francisco to the Columbia.

The Hackstaff had been a New York pilot boat, and was then owned by Capt. White, who was bringing her to the Columbia to engage in pilotage there. This was the same Capt. White who was long afterwards well known in connection with Oregon pilotage. A company of Oregonians, when water failed in the mines, engaged passage on this craft, and with thirty passengers she started for the Columbia river.

It was July, when northerly winds prevail and sailing northward is slow work. The Hackstaff made such slow progress that the water supply ran short, and it became necessary to refill their casks. They endeavored to enter Rogue river for that purpose, but the ship grounded on the sands in the river, and Capt. White saw that without the appliances necessary it would be impossible to save his vessel. He was not a man to waste time uselessly, so he determined to abandon the voyage. All hands then went to work to equip for the long land journey that lay before them. Nearly all had rifles and took them along. They carried only such clothing as was needed for summer use, and had to depend on their rifles for a food supply. It was their intention to push their way through the mountains, to reach the trail traveled between Oregon and California; but they had little idea of the tedious journey involved in this attempt. But they were pioneers, all brave men, in life's prime, and did not hesitate to go wherever the way to Oregon led them.

The Indians that were near the wreck watched with great interest to see what the shipwrecked crew would do, and were delighted beyond measure when they saw them preparing to abandon the vessel. They went on board as the whites left it, and were so overjoyed at the great variety of plunder left behind for their use that they did not dispute the men's possession of what they carried off.

It may be imagined that they felt the hazard and danger that was before them in thus starting into a mountain wilderness; but many of them had wives and families in Oregon, and nearly all had homes there. All had some pounds of gold dust they had made great sacrifice to win, and hoped to invest on lands they had already laid claim to.

They had no leader, and strange to say no time ever came when they needed one. All the long and tedious journey, so abounding in hardships, passed without a single disagreeable occurrence or unpleasant incident. Men who had crossed the continent and lived years in Oregon, had made the overland journey to California, and had graduated in the mines, were neither apt to wish to impose on their fellows or to stand imposition; so they were good fellows, and made the best of their unfortunate circumstances.

#### THE JOURNEY.

When all had selected the road proposed, and were equipped for the journey, they started boldly eastward into as dense a wilderness as is easily met with. Capt. White was a high private, as he was no land pilot. As every man was thoroughly armed, the Indians gave them the right of way in a very liberal manner. They carried all the food they could, and trusting that Providence would send their rifles game, they pushed into the wilderness of the coast ranges.

It was summer, and the weather along the coast was delightful. With three dozen rifles always on guard, the Indians were not dangerous. It is seldom that a company so compact and harmonious is ever left to shift for themselves. They soon found that they could trust Providence and their trusty rifles while in the Coast mountains.

Soon after their journey began a very remarkable incident occurred. One day they saw signs of "big game," and from the foremost of the party rifle shots were heard. Before long this turned into an irregular fusilade, and rifles were cracking in different directions. They were good marksmen, and were among a great band of elk, as was soon discovered. The great beasts were so demoralized that they could not run, but stood bewildered and trembling in their tracks. No one ever knew how many were killed, but they stayed there several days, making a camp long enough to cut the elk hams into strips and make jerked meat for future use. They ate all they could and carried away all they could, and long before they reached civilization they remembered with hungry stomachs and suggestive appetites the great battle they had on the journey's start. Such abundance was not always at hand.

#### VENISON FOR SUPPER AND BREAKFAST.

Their food supply was uncertain, but they had a good country to hunt in and managed to keep up strength, though sometimes it was rather long between meals. One of the longest of these fasting spells ended in a feast that our old friend Churchill describes with great humor. Towards evening, one day, as they were crossing from the Rogue river country into the Umpqua valley, some one passed word to the hungry train that he saw a deer on ahead. So a halt was called, and they sent Jim Leabo on to try for a shot, thinking he was as likely to bring down game as the next best. Jim took his old twisted bore and went on, while his friends waited and wished he might succeed. Churchill says: "After awhile I heard a shot, and it made me feel good, for I knew Jim was handy with a gun. Pretty soon I heard another shot as quick as he could reload, and I thought to myself: Leabo has wounded his game and it took another shot to settle it, and that made me feel very good. Soon after—as soon as a man could load up again—we heard a third shot, and Jim halloed for us to come. That made me feel good all over, and sure enough when we got to him Jim had three deer down. He had bagged a deer at every shot and had hardly left his tracks to do it." They made camp and dressed their game and all had a hearty meal, so hearty that when breakfast was over they had only a small mess left to carry with them for dinner. The hungriest one was the Chinook Indian from Astoria, who ate so heartily that he got sick. He was more afraid of Rogue river Indians than any one else, and never would turn in at night until he had made a safe thing of it that there were no Indian signs near by.

So they went on towards Oregon, and in due time, though in very straggling shape, they reached the Umpqua, and found some one keeping a ferry on that river to accommodate California travel. Every man who returned from the mines in those times possessed more or less "filthy lucre," and the men who abandoned the Hackstaff were not exceptions. Every man carried his purse of "dust," "and it made it hard to carry much else when we had a fair lot of "precious metal." But their treasure was not much needed when they reached white men's homes and told their story. Everyone made them welcome to all they could afford and refused pay. They said: "You have had a hard time and are freely welcome to anything we can do for you." This generous reception was agreeable to their feelings and some compensation for their "grievous pains."

At the head of the Willamette valley they met with a company of Canadian Frenchmen going to California, and bought of them horses to ride the rest of the way. They paid $50 apiece for outfits, and after that got along comfortably. Most of them were former settlers coming back to their families and homes in the lower valley. Capt. White carried out his intention to be a pilot at the lower Columbia and soon became very useful there. It is said that he it was who proved for the first time that there were two ship channels at the ocean entrance. His vessel could probably have been saved if the appliances needed could have been had, but there were no such means at command, and he abandoned the wreck rather than waste time and money.

# THE MODERN ULYSSES.

## A Continuation of Gen. Grant's Travels in the Old World.

### How he was Lost in a Norway Town—His Reception in India, China and Japan—Extracts from Letters.

No XXIX

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian.]

The modern Ulysses traveled farther than his classic namesake, but his Penelope accompanied him. They once came upon the cruise of the ancient hero, and sailing along the Italian and Sicilian shores the story of the Odyssey was told again. Mrs Grant liked to be shown where the son of Laertes had landed, where he escaped from Calypso, or avoided Scylla or Charybdis but the practical general was more curious about geography than mythology. The coasts and channels he inspected closely, but cared nothing for the fables of Homeric origin.

Ancient history itself hardly interested him. I remember that in Rome, when I talked of the forum and the capitol, he replied that they seemed recent to him after Memphis and the Sphynx, which he had seen. Remote antiquity impressed him, but the venerable associations that scholars prize had no charms for Grant. There was little room in his nature for sentiment, though abundance of genuine feeling.

At Hamburg they dug up the grave of a Roman soldier for the American who had fought in a region the Romans never heard of, and Grant was attentive to the weapons in the tomb but unmoved by the strangeness of the spectacle—the exhuming of a forgotten warrior for the inspection of another still in the prime of his renown. So, too, on Lake Luzerne, though he was never indifferent to mountains, the railroad on the right interested him far more than the famous scenery, and he examined the highway of the Axenstrasse more carefully than the chapel of William Tell.

At Cadenabbia he refused to visit the Villa Carlotta to see the marbles of Canova and Thorwaldsen, and at Berne he was vexed with his son Jesse and with me, because we insisted on visiting the cathedral. He said we had seen Cologne and Mayence, and Brussels, and why should we waste our time on any more architecture. He was, indeed, a little unreasonable at first as a traveler, if he could not discern the beauties of a cathedral or a gallery, he would not believe that others did. But later he became more catholic, he found out that there might be things in heaven and earth he had not dreamed of in his early philosophy.

HIS NATURALNESS

In that same Berne he made me walk for hours with him, turning away from the Cathedral and the Bernese Aberland, to stray till we got lost among the narrow streets and the Swiss citizens. It was always, indeed, in men that he took the keenest interest in the people, the peasants, the citizens, "greasy" though they often were. For without being coarse, or ever in any way vulgar, he still was not over refined. He had a healthy naturalness that affiliated with plain people, though it was not offended with princes. Yet he did not like these last, because they were princes, as so many democrats do. He found out their humane traits and touched them there. In this way he liked the prince of Wales, despite the discourtesy of Marlborough house, because there is in the prince a vein of hearty naturalness, which Grant discovered. If Albert Edward had not been royal he might have been a good fellow, and Grant and he could have played cards or billiards together and enjoyed themselves.

Grant's own naturalness was always as refreshing as a breath of mountain air or the smell of the pine woods. Once, in the Brünig Pass, on the way to Thun, we stopped at a chalet, where we dined. It was just beyond the great rock which travelers will remember, that overhangs the pass. Gen Grant, Jesse and I strolled on after dinner in advance of the vetturino, and the carriage came up with us empty. Mrs. Grant was not within. Her maid was called, and almost crying, said she had not seen her mistress for nearly a quarter of an hour. We searched and called but could not find her. The general became anxious fearful lest she might have fallen down the precipitous sides of the road. But she did not leave us long in doubt; it was a game of hide and seek in the Alps, between the conqueror of Vicksburg and the woman he had wooed and won more than a quarter of a century before.

When we went up from Interlochen to Grendenwald he and Mrs. Grant flirted nearly all the way. They half quarreled as to how they should sit, and wanted always to be by each other's side. Mrs Grant once changed her seat so as to get a better view of the Wetterhorn; this placed her next to me, and Gen Grant, who was a grandfather, and nearly sixty years old, didn't like it at all. Mrs Grant perceived this, and coquettishly refused to return till we arrived at a certain point in the valley and the hero was uncomfortable till Grendenwald was reached, and he could sit by the side of the mother of his grown up children. Then he was happy again, under the snows and the shadows of the Jung Frau. Neither the compliments of palaces nor the plaudits of two continents had lessened his simplicity or domesticity.

LOST IN NORWAY

Sometimes, however, he made use of his greatness rather oddly. At a little town in Norway, I think it was Christiana, as soon as he arrived he went out alone to walk and wandered away till he was lost. He could not speak a word of the language, and found no one who knew any more English than he did Norwegian. His topographical sense, which rarely deserted him, on this occasion was quite at fault and he was an hour or more trying to find his way. At last he approached an intelligent looking man of the humbler sort, and said to him distinctly and several times "General Grant, General Grant." Then, by signs, he made him comprehend that he wanted to go to the hotel where General Grant was staying. The citizen did not suspect for a moment to whom he was speaking, but he knew, as every one did in town, that General Grant had arrived. He could not suppose so great a personage would be walking unattended, but thought he was one of his company, who was lost, and took him to the hotel to rejoin General Grant. Then he found out whom he had led in the streets of Christiana, and doubtless in his family the tradition will long be told how their ancestor went abroad with the republican Haroun al Raschid.

Once, at least, in America his name was of use to him. It was while he lived at Long Branch. He was taking the steamer that sails down New York bay, when a poor woman came aboard with two small children whom she wished to send to Long Branch. She could not herself accompany them but they were to be met by friends on their arrival. The general was always fond of children, and, seeing her anxiety, stepped up and offered to take charge of the little ones. But the mother hesitated to trust her children to a stranger. He delayed a moment, and then, blushing up to the eyes, he stammered, "I am Gen Grant." The woman looked at the features that were known to every American and exclaimed, "Why, so you are," and he took her babies to Long Branch.

HIS ORIENTAL JOURNEY

All his experiences were not like these. I have a series of letters from him telling of his reception by Asiatic sovereigns and Egyptian and Indian viceroys, for I did not go with him farther than Marseilles. Some curious things occurred in his Oriental journey. In India the governor general and all his subordinate officials were profuse in courtesy and hospitality and Gen Grant never failed to appreciate and remember their behavior. But there were indications, after awhile, that they must have received instructions from home not to pay too much deference to the ex president. He believed that the British government was unwilling to admit to the half civilized population of the East that any Western power was important, or that any authority deserved recognition besides their own. At least on several occasions in the Chinese waters and around Burmah, Siam and Japan, there were marked failures in those compliments which were paid him everywhere else in Asia. I was then in England, but kept up a constant correspondence with him. Reading of the honors offered him in India, I suggested that when he left the British dominions in the East he should request the American minister in London to thank the government for the peculiar distinction with which he had been treated. This was his reply:

"I received your letter suggesting that I should write to Mr. Welch, on my departure from the last British colony. But I did not do so because I did not feel like making acknowledgments to the government for exhibitions of respect on their part. While I gratefully acknowledge the most marked hospitality and kindness from all the British officials in the East, I do not care to write the reasons for distinguishing the people, official and unofficial, of England and the government. But I will tell you some day." He told me fully afterwards.

HE REPLIES TO A SUGGESTION.

In December, 1878, he wrote to me: "Before your letter suggesting a letter of condolence to the Prince of Wales for the death of the Princess Alice, and a letter of thanks to the president for the tender of a ship to take me East, I had written such a letter; not to the president, but to the secretary of the navy, from whom the tender came, without allusion to the president. On the whole, I thought it out of place, in the estimation of the American citizen, to write to the queen, or for her." Nevertheless, a few months before he had said to me: "I wrote the Duke of Argyle a letter of condolence, the very moment I heard of the death of the duchess—day before yesterday—I think."

And so he went on, from one potentate and people to another. At Bombay, he wrote, several days after his arrival: "The reception here has been most cordial, from the officials, foreign residents, Parsee merchants, and the better to do Hindoo natives. Myself and party were invited to occupy the Government house, where we are now staying, and where we have received princely hospitalities."

From Calcutta, a month later, he wrote me: "We have now done India, from Bombay to Delhi, and back to this place. We leave here to-morrow (Monday) for Singapore. The English people have exceeded themselves in hospitalities. Nowhere, but at one place, have we been permitted to stop at a hotel, and then it was because no official had the spare room for our accommodations."

CHINA AND JAPAN

I have not space to write his travels, but the impression made on him in China was so profound that I am tempted to quote a few lines.

"My visit through China was a pleasant one, though the country presents no attractions to invite the visitor to make a second trip. From Canton to Pekin my reception by the civil and military authorities was the most cordial ever extended to any foreigner, no matter what his rank. The fact is, the Chinese like Americans better, or rather perhaps hate them less, than any other foreigners. The reason is palpable. We are the only power that recognizes their right to control their own domestic affairs. My impression is that China is on the eve of a great revolution that will land her among the nations of progress. They have the elements of great wealth and great power, too and not more than a generation will pass before she will make these elements felt."

Grant often said to me that the four greatest men he met abroad were Beaconsfield, Bismarck, Gambetta and the Chinese statesman, Li Hung Chung. Japan, however, interested him more than any other country in the world, except his own and England, where, indeed, he never felt as a foreigner for he loved England after he knew Englishmen at home.

Of Japan he said: "We have now been in Japan for nearly a month. My reception and entertainment has been the most extravagant I have ever known, or ever read of. * * * This is a most beautiful country and a most interesting people. The progress they have made in their changed civilization within twelve years is almost incredible. They have many military and naval academies, colleges, academies, engineering schools, schools of science, and free schools for male and female, as thoroughly organized and on as high a basis of instruction as any country in the world. Travel in the interior is as safe for an unarmed, unprotected foreigner as it is in the New England states. This is marvelous, when the treatment these people and all Eastern people receive at the hands of the average foreigner landing among them [is considered]. I have never been so struck with the heartlessness of nations as well as individuals, as since coming to the East. But a day of retribution is sure to come. These people are becoming strong, and China is sure to do so also. When they do, a different policy will have to prevail from that imposed now."

Grant had conceived many and large ideas in regard to an Oriental policy for this country, during his tour, especially towards China and Japan, and had he reached the presidency again to inaugurate this policy would have been a principal object of his administration.

GRANT'S LOVE FOR TRAVEL

On the 28th of August, 1879, he wrote to me: "My visit to this interesting country and abroad is now drawing to a close. On the 2d of September we sail for San Francisco. Our reception and entertainment in Japan has exceeded anything preceding it. At the end of the first year abroad I was quite homesick but determined to remain to see every country in Europe at least. Now, at the end of twenty six months, I dread going back, and would not if there were a line of steamers between here and Australia. But I shall go to my quiet, little home in Galena and remain there until the cold drives me away."

No man enjoyed ordinary travel, the seeing of strange sights and different countries and nations, more than Grant, and no man ever had his extraordinary opportunities. Under these his mind and character grew and enlarged. He received all the benefits of contact with so many minds, of witnessing so many civilizations, of studying so many intellectual and moral varieties of man. He had not in his youth had the advantage of what is called a liberal education, but no man ever trod this earth more highly educated than Grant, by events, and experiences, and opportunities, and attrition with the highest natures, and association with the grandest companies, in the grandest sense of the word. He kept up his connection with the great compeers after his return. He corresponded with more than one king, and when the history of his campaigns, on which I had been engaged for fifteen years, and in which his interest had been almost equal to my own, was at last complete—he sent a copy to every potentate all over the world by whom he had been entertained—to the mikado of Japan and to Bismarck, to the viceroy of India and the kings of Siam and Sweden and Greece, the Prince of Wales and the presidents of Switzerland and the French republic, and every one acknowledged the present except the Prince of Wales.

The collection of these letters was, of course, peculiarly interesting to me, and he allowed me to keep it for years, but I returned it to him for his family, whose claims upon it I thought superior to my own.

It was the reward of my labors that I was allowed to show their congratulations with the conqueror of Lee and the great nations and the ruler of Europe and Asia. ADAM BADEAU

### How Thackeray Struck for Higher Pay

The Charleston *News* publishes the following hitherto unpublished letter, "which," it says, "was written to James Fraser, the proprietor of *Fraser's Magazine*, and was copied by a Charleston lady who visited Europe this year, from the original in the collection belonging to Mr. Fraser's sister, Mrs. Finlayson of Dublin, Ireland."

Boulogne, Monday, February

*My Dear Fraser*—I have seen the doctor who has given me his commands about the hundredth number. I shall send him my share from Paris in a day or two and hope I shall do a good deal [illegible] the diligence to-morrow. He reiterates his determination to write monthly for you, and to deliver over the proceeds to me. Will you therefore have the goodness to give the bearer a cheque [illegible] my wife's name for the amount of his contributions for the two last months. Mrs. Thackeray will give you a receipt for the same. [illegible] Majesty's authority.

Now comes another and not a very pleasant [illegible] I must speak [illegible]

[illegible]

Not [illegible] I am a better workman than [illegible] your crew and deserve a better price. [illegible] differ as tradesmen [illegible] our connection as friends. Believe me that whether I write or you or not I always shall be glad of your friendship and anxious to have your good opinion. [illegible] my dear friend Fraser independent of [illegible] very truly yours, W. M. THACKERAY.

Write me a line at Maurice's [illegible] can send off [illegible] twenty four hours after [illegible] yours drawing and all.

James Fraser, Regent Street.

### At a Loss to Know

Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem)

We confess that we are at a loss to understand just what the president means when he describes "the underlying principle" of the civil service theory as "the safest guarantee of American institutions." What underlying principle is here specified? The principle that because a man becomes a government officer he shall cease to be a citizen? The principle that would exclude men from office because of their active interest in elections? The principle that would so divorce office from politics as will exchange party responsibility for personal responsibility? We know of no such indispensable condition to American institutions. On the contrary, exactly the reverse.

### Here's a Chance

Albany N. Y. Times

The postmaster at Rochester is a republican hold over, who owns stock in the Rochester *Post-Express*. That paper is so independent that it has indulged in severe comment on President Cleveland's speech at Harvard. But its editor is a very able democrat, even so prominent that he was strongly suggested as the democratic nominee for secretary of state last year. Now here is an elegantly complicated case of "pernicious activity" which the president might entertain himself by solving.

# SCIENCE OF CHIROPODY.

## How a "Professor" Reads Character in the Human Feet.

### An Exponent of the New Science Arrives in New York—The Pedal Extremities of Cleveland and Beecher

"Chiropody, chiropody? What's that?" I ejaculated mentally, reading a little gold lettered tin strip tacked on to the more pretentious sign of a very pretentious and flourishing fashionable chiropodist. "Chiropody? That's too much for me," I mused, and resolved to ascend the stairs to the professor's parlors on the second floor and seek information.

At the top of the stairs was a little reception room, adorned with a portrait of the professor and a diploma of some sort.

A young lady attendant sat at a table sewing. There were two doors, and she motioned to me, saying, "You can go right in," evidently assuming that I had come to see the distinguished professor.

The professor, a tall, large, broad shouldered, deep chested man, with a rotund face, rosy from good living and regular airing in a drag in the Central park, an abundance of curly hair, a pompous manner ill comporting with the condition and surrounding, and a geniality that was plainly and painfully assumed, was sitting in a chair by the window, quite a picture in a capacious dressing gown of a variegated pattern of chintz, and reading a popular ladies' journal, chiefly devoted to the fashions and fancy work.

"Ah, good morning, sir," he exclaimed, throwing the paper to the floor, rising and advancing towards me, and motioning to his professional chair and stool or cushion in the center of the apartment. "Gentlemen here, sir," he said, advancing towards the cushion whereupon he expected to have me place my feet for his treatment. "Ladies there, sir," he added, motioning towards a door, as if to assure me there was a separate apartment for them.

"No," I said, "not that. I have come for some chiropody—whatever it is—"

"Ah! yes," smiled the professor, pushing me a chair near the one he had just vacated. "Ah yes, you don't know what chiropody is. Quite likely, only a few do. Well, sir, chiropody is telling the fortune or reading character from the formation of the foot and the lines of the sole. See?" He smiled, showing a magnificent set of false teeth, and then I observed that his lustrous black hair was dyed.

I nodded, rather amused than otherwise.

"Yes, sir," he said, still smiling at his own complacency, "this Heron Allen is coining money by chirosophy—the telling of the fortune and reading character by the formation of the hand and the lines on the palm; there's Fowler & Wells have made a fortune by practicing phrenology—the science of reading character and the future by the formation and lumps of the cranium—beg pardon, head; there's a man on Broadway that does a regular land office business reading character and fortune in the face; he calls himself a physiologist. Then there's the astrologists—too numerous to mention. Now, sir, there is more character in the formation of the foot, more fortune in the lines on the sole of the foot, than there is in the hand, the head, the face or the stars, and so I have hung out my shingle. See?" And he again smiled, as if proud of his display of teeth, but in a way that alarmed, lest they might fall upon the floor (which, however, would have been his affair, not mine).

He left me to my thoughts for a moment. I was endeavoring to find the derivation and application of the word "chiropody" as used by this professor of the art, when he exclaimed:

"Well, come, what do you say: are you a customer? I've no time to lose," and then he glanced at the door and then at his paper, as if to intimate that he should resume his reading as soon as I left.

"How much?" I inquired.

"Five dollars," he responded quickly, regarding me almost affectionately. "Five dollars with chart."

"How much without chart?" I asked, determined to get as much fun out of him as I could, being in for one of those looks of investigation which my readers are well aware I am inclined towards almost any time.

"Two dollars," he replied, "but you want a chart."

"Well, all right, I'll go a chart," I said, "but first tell me something about the art, the system."

"Ah, yes," said he, crossing the room to a table in the corner, taking from a drawer therein a small portfolio, and returning to me, drawing his chair close to mine, he opened the portfolio on his knee and took out a collection of drawings of the soles of feet and profile views of feet. Having made his selections he said:

"In the ladies' room there is a screen that they go behind and project their feet through an aperture; it would be rather embarrassing, you know, for the ladies to exhibit their feet otherwise—the elevation, you know, not on a plane—cushion, I mean—as for a chiropodist. Ah, yes! Well here are drawings of the lines in the sole of the right foot of Adelina Patti, Henry Ward Beecher, Whitelaw Reid, Lester Wallack, Mrs James Potter Brown, Ada Rehan, Mayor Grace. Now, you see, my dear sir, no two of them are alike; all different in formation, in lines; all strongly indicative of character, and character indicative of fortune or misfortune. How much more likely the character will be exhibited by the foot in its formation and lines than in the hand or the head or the ever changing stars in the skies? But I digress. I will particularize. Now here is Patti's little patti foot. See how daintily formed—a perfect symphony, indeed. Do not those lines on the sole look like lines of music? Well, sir, I could have told that she would have been a distinguished singer if I had seen a drawing of the sole of her foot. How different Beecher's broad and heavy foot, with its strong straight central lines branching from the heel—all indicative of his character and course. The cross or medial lines in the V radiating from the heel to the big and little toe indicate he has been a man of many gallantries; his strong artistic instinct—likewise strong in Patti's case—being denoted by the fine whiteness of the depression between the heel and the sole proper. The numerous and variety of wrinkles in this part of Mr Beecher's foot indicate the trials and vexations he has been through in his varied and useful life. The profile of Mr Beecher's foot looks like a chain of mountains and indicates that he would by his own energy and talents make his mark everywhere he went."

I interrupted to say that I should not like to have the Rev Henry Ward Beecher step on my favorite corn.

"Ah yes, you will have your little joke," he said, smiling again as if proud of his teeth. "[illegible] let that pass. Whitelaw Reid's foot is long and narrow—brilliant without great force, but determined to succeed wherever it can [illegible] He is more a diplomat than [illegible] I should say more a manager than a [illegible]

[illegible]

"Like the darky's [illegible] Sullivan, the distinguished [illegible] pugilist [illegible] Herculean powers [illegible] as expressive as the kick [illegible] the clinching of the fists [illegible] In Mrs James Potter Brown's foot we have the artistic instinct combined with the practical [illegible] the straight line [illegible] the V on the sole. The V is seen feebly in all the others that I have shown you, but is more typically developed in hers than in any of them. It is strong, you will see, in President Cleveland's case. He has a clean, formidable foot, indicating determination and [illegible] with diplomatic skill, as indicated by the cobweb on the sole, previously mentioned in Whitelaw Reid's case. Miss Rehan, you see, has the artistic talent strong in her attenuated foot. Her foot is not unlike that of Whitelaw Reid's, by the way," he observed as he returned the pictures to the portfolio.

"Now, sir," he began again, "I have told you enough to show you that chiropody is [illegible] and that it is founded on scientific principles and is entitled to rank with the other [illegible]"

"Humbugs," I mentally ejaculated, wondering how I was going to escape a personal [illegible] that [illegible] the literal throwing away of [illegible] my hard earned dollars.

"Science," he continued. "Of course there are some who are incredulous and scoff at me, and some who pronounce me a humbug, but these very people come to me on the sly and patronize me. I am preparing a work on the subject which will explain the science so fully that there will probably not exist in the future the strong prejudice, or rather the [illegible] that now afflicts some people, such people as I have mentioned, but not such progressive, inquiring minds as yours, sir. In this book I shall print facsimiles of the distinguished feet I have examined, with the autographic approvals or endorsements. I make these facsimiles only for distinguished people, such as those I have mentioned. For ordinary everyday patrons I have this printed outline of the foot, which I fill out. Now while I don't consider you an ordinary, everyday person by any means, I regret to say that I shall have to use one of these printed blanks."

The attendant emerged from the curtains separating the ladies' room, the professor rose and went towards her, there was a whispered conversation, and then he approached me and said that ——, mentioning a very distinguished society leader, had called for a little chiropody and if I would not mind waiting—she would not wait—he would confidentially show me the chart. I promised to wait his pleasure, and repaired to the adjoining or ladies room, leaving the attendant to return the portfolio to the drawer in the table. There was a lady visitor in the adjoining room, but that she was the eminent social leader he mentioned to me I strongly doubt. Soon after his disappearance I told the attendant that I would go to the neighboring hotel and leave a card for a distinguished gentleman I mentioned, but would return immediately, and once away I need not say that I did not go back to go through the farce of having the lines of the sole of my right foot examined in exchange for my nice, crisp, hard earned five dollar bill.

# EVERYDAY BILLS OF FARE

BY MARION HARLAND

BREAKFAST
Oatmeal Porridge
Beef Sausages
Raised Muffins
Stewed Potatoes
Brown and White Bread
Tea Coffee Fruit

ENGLISH OATMEAL PORRIDGE.—Wet one cup of oatmeal and a teaspoonful of salt into a paste with cold water and stir into a quart of boiling water; put into a farina kettle; fill the outer vessel with boiling water and set at one side of the range when you go to bed, and the fire is low; stir well before leaving it and again before setting it over the fire in the morning. Don't put a spoon in it again, but cook for more than an hour before dishing.

BEEF SAUSAGES.—Cut a tough or coarse "steak piece" fine, or get your butcher to do it for you; season with a little powdered thyme, salt, pepper, a very little mustard, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a pinch of lemon peel; make into round, flat cakes, roll in flour and fry in a little hot dripping of butter, turning as they brown. Drain and serve hot.

RAISED MUFFINS (without eggs).—Two cups of milk, a teaspoonful of lard or butter, three cups of flour, half a yeast cake, a teaspoonful of salt sifted with the flour; heat the milk; stir in the shortening, and when blood warm add half the flour and beat hard for three minutes; let it rise in a moderately warm place all night; in the morning work in the rest of the flour and the salt; make into balls and let it rise in greased muffin rings, set on a floured board. When light slip a cake turner under each and transfer to a hot griddle, well greased. Turn when the under side is done. Eat warm, pulling them open to butter them.

LUNCHEON
Scalloped Eggs
Fried Sweet Potatoes
Bread Butter Pickles
Cold Meat
Warm Jelly Cake
Tea.

SCALLOPED EGGS.—Six eggs, one cup of milk, tablespoonful of butter, two teaspoonfuls of corn starch, pepper, salt, crumbs; boil the eggs hard and throw them into cold water, peel off shells and skin when cold, chop the whites very fine and rub the yolks to powder; heat the milk to boiling, stir in the butter, cut up in the corn starch; stir until they begin to thicken, then add the minced whites and seasoning; strew the bottom of a pie plate with crumbs, drop bits of butter on them; pepper and salt and cover with a layer of the powdered yolks; next comes a stratum of the whites and drawn butter, the rest of the yolks, the remainder of the drawn butter, and a final crust of the crumbs, salted, peppered and buttered. Bake, covered, twenty minutes; brown slightly and serve in the pie dish.

FRIED SWEET POTATOES.—Peel parboiled sweet potatoes while hot, slice and let them get cold; salt and pepper them and fry to a nice brown in hot drippings, turning as the under side browns; take up as fast as they are done, and, shaking off the fat, lay on the heated dish; serve hot. A nice way of disposing of potatoes left over from yesterday's dinner. In this case slice while warm.

WARM JELLY CAKE.—Three cups of prepared flour, three eggs, three-quarters of a cup of butter, two cups of sugar, a generous half cup of milk, one cup of apple, peach or other sweet jelly, cream, butter and sugar; add the beaten yolks, the milk, then the flour and whites alternately; bake in jelly cake tins, and while still warm, spread with the jelly and serve. This is [illegible] with it.

DINNER
Beef and Sago Soup
Cod and Macaroni
Liver a la Jardiniere
Stewed Celery (brown)
Potato Croquettes
Hedgehog Pudding
Coffee Fruit

BEEF AND SAGO SOUP.—Three pounds of coarse beef, minced fine; three quarts of cold water, one tablespoonful of minced onion, half a cup of German sago, soaked for two hours in a cup of cold water; salt and pepper to taste. Put beef, onion and water on together and cook gently four hours, and until the liquid is reduced to two quarts; season and set aside until next day; skim off the fat, strain out through a coarse cloth; put the stock back over the fire, and when it boils throw in the white and shell of an egg; boil fast five minutes; strain again without squeezing; return to the fire with the soaked sago and simmer fifteen minutes.

COD AND MACARONI.—Half pound of macaroni, three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one cupful of cold boiled cod (fresh minced fine), cupful of warm milk, one great spoonful of butter cut up in one of prepared flour, salt and dust of cayenne. Break the macaroni into inch lengths and boil in salted water until clear, but not broken. While it is boiling heat the milk, stir in the floured butter, pepper, salt and cheese. As it thickens add the minced fish, lastly the macaroni drained, and turned out onto a deep dish. Let it stand in hot water five minutes before sending to table. Make a separate course of it.

LIVER A LA JARDINIERE.—Wash the liver and lay it, whole, in cold salt water, for one hour; lard it then diagonally, with a strip of fat salt pork projecting on each side; slice and cut into dice one carrot, half an onion, two roots of oyster plant and one turnip. Parboil them for ten minutes; drain, and throw into cold water until cooled; drain again; cover the bottom of a broad pot with them and lay the liver on them; pour in two cupfuls of cold water, cover closely and cook very slowly—turning the liver once—for three hours. Take up the liver, and lay on a hot platter; then the vegetables with a skimmer, shaking off the grease and put at the base of the liver. Strain the gravy left in the pot, thicken with brown flour [illegible]

STEWED CELERY (BROWN).—Scrape the stalks of a bunch of celery, cut into inch lengths and [illegible]

[illegible]

POTATO CROQUETTES.—Two cups of [illegible] mashed potatoes [illegible] egg beaten light [illegible] one teaspoonful of butter, pepper and salt [illegible]

[illegible]

HEDGEHOG PUDDING.—Two cups of milk, three eggs, half cup sugar, butter [illegible] one cup of wine, one glass of brandy [illegible] thick sponge cake [illegible] cut the [illegible] into strips an inch long and perhaps a sixteenth of an inch thick, and stick in regular rows along the top of the cake; an hour before dinner pour over it, as it lies on the platter or in a long glass dish, the wine, then the brandy; make a custard of the sugar, yolks and milk; cook until it begins to thicken and while lukewarm pour over the cake; when quite cold heap a meringue, made by whipping the whites stiff with a little powdered sugar on the custard, leaving the bristly back of the "hedgehog" in sight.

### Mugwump Advice

New York Times.

If the democratic party now should listen to the advice of the administration and repeal the silver law, the republican party would take no [illegible] by it. The latter party has long had an overwhelming majority of its members outside of congress strongly in favor of such action. If the democrats should be bold enough to repeal the law the silver party as a force in politics would disappear. It would have no attraction because it would have no value for ambitious politicians. It is a question now of sense and courage.

### Proper Expulsion Committee

New York Tribune

Senator Maxey's proposition to expel Mr Randall and his protectionist followers from the democratic party is a cheerful one. We suggest that Messrs. Morrison and Hurd be appointed a committee to perform the task. They will have plenty of time for it while the next congress is in session.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

## History of the Second Army Corps by Gen. Walker

### She Stoops to Conquer—Dr. Goldsmith's Comedy Illustrated by Abbey—Books for Boys and Books for All

HISTORY OF THE SECOND ARMY CORPS IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. By Francis A. Walker, Brevet Brig Gen U. S. Vols, Asst Adj Gen of the corps. With portraits and maps. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

Gen. Walker, in the publication of a history of the illustrious Second corps, makes a valuable and highly interesting contribution to the literature of the civil war. Successively commanded by Sumner, Couch, Warren, Hancock and Humphreys, illustrious roll! this gallant corps left nearly 40 000 men killed and wounded upon the battlefields of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. It crossed the Chickahominy to the rescue of the beaten left at Fair Oaks, and it made the great assault at Marye's Heights. Upon its firm ranks fell the fury of Longstreet's charge at Gettysburg, and it formed the rear guard at Auburn and at Bristoe. It stormed the salient at Spottsylvania and at Farmville, fought the last infantry battle of the war against the army of Northern Virginia. This, in brief, is the history of the famous Second corps, which Gen Walker has clearly set forth in his book of more than 700 pages. Every American reading this interesting, and at times thrilling, work, will end it with a firmer conviction of the valor of the mighty armies that successfully bore to victory the colors of his country. The magnificent record of the Second corps is admirably stated by the author at the close of the chapter describing the battle of Cold Harbor, where its losses reached the terrible total of 3510 men. He says: "Such was Cold Harbor to the Second army corps. I have hesitated long before writing the melancholy words to Gen. Morgan. The Second Corps has received a mortal blow, and never again was the same body of men. Down to the point we have reached, the body of troops which had been organized by Sumner had, it is true, been most fortunate in its opportunities but its transcendent deeds had been mainly of its own daring and its own deserving. It had wrested twenty five cannon from the enemy. It had lost one, disabled. It had taken more than eighty flags in battle. It had yielded, perhaps, half a dozen—in the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor. Its missing in all its terrible battles had been about 5000; it had captured over 11 000 Confederates in action. It had not been more impetuous in assault than steady, enduring and resourceful in disaster and defeat. In the long column which wound its way, in the darkness, out of the intrenchments at Cold Harbor on the 12th of June 1864, and took the road to the Chickahominy, little remained of the divisions that had crossed that river on the 1st of May 1862, to the rescue of the broken left wing, and the historian feels that, as he concludes the story of Cold Harbor, he is, in a sense, writing the epitaph of the Second corps."

AMERICAN LITERATURE, 1607-1885. By Charles F. Richardson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

Scholars and cultured people of every class will welcome this first volume of Mr. Richardson upon "American Literature." It will be followed in 1888 with a volume devoted to "American Poetry and Fiction." The densest ignorance regarding American literature now to be remarked across the water will at last have an opportunity for correction. Our foreign brethren who believe that Mark Twain, Bret Harte and Joaquin Miller are the leading literary lights of the day on this side of the water will have an opportunity to reconsider. Even the Victor Hugos who have declared that "Edgar A. Poe was the prince of American literature," will find data in the volume for such wiser conclusions. The writing is in excellent spirit, pleasing in style and graceful and elegant in its sentences. In the introduction it gives a prospective sketch of American literature. The book is handsomely printed and substantially bound, and is one of the most valuable literary books of the year. It is even unfortunate that the second volume could not follow this more speedily than is promised.

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Illustrated by Abbey. A comedy, by Dr. Goldsmith. New York: Harper & Brothers. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

Since the publication of "Herrick's Poems," illustrated by Mr Abbey, there has appeared no work of high art and literary interest to compare with this addition of "She Stoops to Conquer." Never was the comedy more beautifully set or more charmingly played; the actors, as embodied by the artist, have had the rare advantage of walking a stage managed by Mr Dobson in his introduction and Envoi, and surrounded by scenes painted by Mr Parsons in his head pieces, etc. Mr Abbey, in his branch of art, stands quite alone; he is a founder of a school of black and white drawing, and in his representations of the character of this play he appears at his best. The correctness and minuteness of detail in costumes, in furniture, for which he is so justly famous, are particularly noticeable in Mr Abbey's mountings of this play. It may be added that the text of the first printed edition of the comedy has been followed carefully throughout. It is a royal volume and a masterpiece of art.

THE BOY TRAVELERS IN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE. By Thomas W. Knox. New York: Harper & Brothers. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

No nation offers more interesting material for study than Russia, and notwithstanding its dominant position, its enormous domain and momentous activity, none is less accurately understood. Mr Knox has made three extensive tours in the Russian empire, and consequently writes understandingly of the subject. In this volume, which is filled with interesting details relating to the past and present history of the vast kingdom of the czar in Europe and Asia together with a comprehensive account of the country, its topography, resources, inhabitants, government, policy and development, "The Boy Traveler" is an account of a journey in European and Asiatic Russia, a tour across Siberia, Volga, Amoor, and other rivers, a visit to central Asia and the recently developed petroleum fields of the Caspian, the Caucasus and the Crimea. With maps and profuse illustrations. Octavo, 00 pages, $3.

THE BOYS' BOOK OF SPORTS AND OUTDOOR LIFE. Edited by Maurice Thompson. [illegible] pages, $2.00. New York: The Century company. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

How to use a gun, to row and to shoot the bow, to sail boats, train us [illegible] to camp out successfully, to swim, to run, to manage the canoe, and to practice various athletic sports, suitable for winter and summer, is told with ample minuteness in the "Boys' Book of Sports." Nearly a score of writers, skilled in the sports they delineate, have prepared the pages which make up the volume. They have taken pains to be clear and explicit in the directions, and to convey them in the attractive guise of a story [illegible] which he [illegible] walking together [illegible] useful [illegible]

THE NAVY IN THE [illegible] Special [illegible] pages. New York: Fords, Howard & Hulbert. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

This is the first adequate account which has been published of the great draft riot which took place in New York city during the civil war, in July, 1863, just after the battle of Gettysburg, and in which more than 1400 men were killed. The author was himself present at the scene of the riot, and has since collected all the trustworthy facts connected with it. It is his opinion that the present day has its plainly perceptible perils, and with direct reference to these the great riot offers a number of sufficiently obvious suggestions.

THE STORY OF THE SARACENS. By Arthur Gilman. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

Tenth in the series of "The Story of the Nations" is "The Story of the Saracens, from the Earliest Times to the Fall of Bagdad." It is fully illustrated, and contains maps and chronological tables, with many references to books treating upon the subject. The entire series is made up of excellent books. The chapters in the volume devoted to Mohammed are concise, clear history, and give the reader accurate information of this remarkable character.

UNITED STATES MEDAL OF HONOR. Collected and edited by Theo. F. Rodenbaugh, Brevet Brigadier General, U. S. A. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

The average American, whose love of justice is proverbial, will be pleased to learn that the names of the brave fellows whose heroic deeds have entitled them to wear the "medal of honor," given by congress only for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy, have at last attracted that attention they so long have merited. The author, from the records at Washington, has collected a history of many of the noble deeds for which the medal has been awarded, and the result is a beautiful book that the American father will be proud to place in the hands of his son. It is well illustrated, and would prove an acceptable Christmas present to any boy.

MOORS IN SPAIN. By Stanley Lane-Pool, B. A., M. R. A. S. Illustrated. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

By the publication of this book another volume is added to the series now under way by the Putnams. As suggested by the author, this history deals only with the period of Spain's greatest glory, when she flourished under the Moors, not with Spain in her degradation under the Bourbons." This volume, naturally, begins with the expulsion of the Goths, and traces in an interesting manner the records of the Spanish followers of Mohammed up to the sad period of their subjugation and ultimate expulsion by the northern upholders of the cross.

THEIR PILGRIMAGE. By Charles Dudley Warner. Illustrated by C. S. Reinhart. New York: Harper & Brothers. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

In a charming manner Mr Warner describes the summer resorts of the Atlantic, from Baltimore to Canada. The book is profusely and elegantly illustrated. It purports to be the experiences of a party of idlers whom chance and inclination have thrown together. It contains enough flirtation and love-making to please young people, and conveys much information in an entertaining manner, that will be relished by older readers.

SONNETS AND LYRICS. By Helen Hunt Jackson (H. H.). Boston: Roberts Brothers. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

The little volume contains some fifty or more of the sweetest short poems of this charming writer, whose beautiful thoughts were excelled only by her golden deeds of charity and love. The book will be welcomed by all lovers of "H. H."

APPLE CULTURE. By L. H. Bailey, Jr. New York: O. Judd Co. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

This useful little volume has been prepared with a view to affording a guidance to those who desire to engage in apple culture. The teachings conveyed are founded upon successful practice. It is fully illustrated, and treats of everything concerning the growing of apples.

## BOOKS RECEIVED

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY. By John Symonds, (of the "English Men of Letters" series.) New York: Harper & Brothers. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

IN THE WRONG PARADISE, AND OTHER STORIES. By Andrew Lang. New York: Harper & Brothers. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co.

## ADDED TO THE LIBRARY

The following list of new books have been added to the library association of Portland during the week:

Trow's New York city directory, vol 100, for the year ending May 1, 1887.

Putnam's art hand books—learning to draw from memory; a manual of color—by Marie Elisabeth Cave.

The Story of the Saracens from the Earliest Times to the Fall of Bagdad, by Arthur Gilman, M. A.

Life on the Plains of the Pacific, Oregon, its History, Conditions and Prospects, containing a description of the geography, climate and productiveness with personal adventures among the Indians during a residence of the author on the plains bordering the Pacific while connected with the Oregon mission, embracing extended notes of a voyage around the world by Rev. Gustavus Hines.

"Democracy and Other Addresses," by James Russell Lowell.

What I saw in California, being the journal of a tour by the emigrant route and South pass of the Rocky mountains across the continent of North America, the great desert basin, and through California, in the years 1846, '47. By Edwin Bryant, late alcalde of San Francisco, with appendix containing accounts of the gold mines, various routes, outfits, etc.

A Tour of Duty in California, including a description of the gold region and account of the voyage around Cape Horn, with notices of Lower California, the Gulf and Pacific coasts, and the principal events attending the conquest of the Californias. By Joseph Warren Revere. Edited by Joseph N. Balestier, with map and plates from original designs.

The Earth and its Inhabitants. Asia. By Elisee Reclus. Edited by E. G. Ravenstein, F. R. G. S., and A. E. Keane, B. A. 4 vols.

Africa. By the same. Vol 1.

The Young Wrecker of the Florida Reef, or, The Trials and Adventures of Fred Ransom. By Richard Meade Bache.

His One Fault. By J. T. Trowbridge. Illustrated.

Sketches of my Life. By the late Admiral Hobart Pasha.

For School and College Five Minute Readings for Young Ladies. Selected and adapted by Walter K. Fobes.

A Banker of Bankersville. A novel. By Maurice Thompson.

A Plucky One. By Mrs. Geo. E. Spencer.

Mistakes in Writing English and How to Avoid Them. For the use of all who teach, write or speak the language. By Marshall T. Bigelow.

In the Clouds. By Charles Egbert Craddock.

The Dog. By Dinks, Mayhew and Hutchinson. Compiled, abridged, edited and illustrated by Frank Forester. Complete and revised edition.

An Outline History of Painting for Beginners and Students. With complete indices and numerous full-page illustrations. By Clara Erskine Clement.

Point Lace and Diamonds. By Geo. A. Baker, Jr. New and revised edition.

Foes of her Household. By Amanda M. Douglas.

Story of the Nations: the Story of the Moors of Spain. By Stanley Lane-Poole, B. A., M. R. A. S.

Poultry Culture: How to raise, manage, mate and judge thoroughbred fowls. By J. K. Felch.

### THE DEMOCRATS LACK LEADERSHIP

Washington Dispatch to the New York Herald

The belief that unless a caucus is held by the democrats of the house and a general policy, a set of measures and the order of business agreed upon, the present session will be as useless and as damaging to the party as the last, is growing among the democrats.

But so far no one moves for a caucus. The leaders do not lead. The speaker of the house is usually a man of sufficient influence to have his wishes carried out, and of sufficient energy and devotion to his party to try to get it into working order. The leader of the house on the floor is usually a predominant force whose suggestions in party tactics are readily followed. But Speaker Carlisle, as everybody knows, not only has extraordinarily little influence with his party in the house, but has never shown energy enough to make his position and his policy felt.

Mr. Carlisle is an excellent "moderator" for the house. He keeps order and fairly interprets the rules, but that is all. He would make an admirable college professor.

As to Mr. Morrison, he is a leader who has never led his party anywhere except into a bog. He does not consult his fellow democrats. His notion of getting harmony is to use a club. The result is that he has never passed a bill of his own so long as he has been in congress. He can spoil a horn, but he has never made a spoon. His idea of policy is to set his party by the ears, to raise and maintain a kind of civil war within its limits and to denounce all who do not agree with his wishes.

Upon these two unfortunate gentlemen, personally worthy and honest, but incapable of leadership, their party is compelled to depend for guidance. The rank and file have not so far dared to depose them from the leadership and set up some really energetic and capable manager, nor perhaps would the attempt succeed, for Messrs. Carlisle and Morrison, while they do not lead, do not incline to let any one else do so. They will neither fish nor hunt bait.

### Prosecution of Timber Cutters.

DEER LODGE, Dec. 10.—The long threatened tree trespassers have taken a turn before the grand jury, which has found indictments against Eddy, Hammond & Co., E. S. Bonner, Assistant General Manager Buckley of the Northern Pacific, F. W. Gilbert, superintendent of the Mountain division of the same, and others. Eddy and Hammond and Gilbert have surrendered and pleaded not guilty. Col. Sanders is defending, and Sam Wood, just returned from St. Paul to-night, will assist the district attorney to prosecute the case. It grows out of the Montana Improvement company cutting timber. It is said that the Northern Pacific shared in the depredations. A million dollars are involved in the civil cases.

### This is not Leadership.

New York World

To drop a perfunctory personal message upon the desks of members, as a newspaper might be laid there, is not the manner in which the early presidents recognized their leadership of a party and their responsibility for the promotion of its principles.

# LITERARY [illegible]

## Interesting Information [illegible] ered in New York.

### Deaths that Caused Plates to be [illegible] Press for Revision—The [illegible] their New Ventures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The [illegible] *Century* are evidently [illegible] "Life of Lincoln" a large [illegible] of attendant expenses. The [illegible] ary number of the magazine [illegible] nificent medallion of Lincoln [illegible] which will occupy much of the [illegible] cover. The medallion, which [illegible] artistic and expensive piece of [illegible] ship, was designed by [illegible] It will present a bust portrait [illegible] president, surmounted by a [illegible] mountain laurel, with the words [illegible] Lincoln" engraved on the [illegible] duction is to be made by the [illegible] cess.

Mr. Seligman's new literary [illegible] published in New York, will make [illegible] ance during the first or second [illegible] ry. The name chosen for [illegible] *Epoch*, and it will start out [illegible] devoted to current [illegible] drama and popular science [illegible] will include the best American [illegible] writers. In size the paper [illegible] *Nation*, and the price has been [illegible] per copy. There will be a [illegible] ors besides Mr. Seligman [illegible] tlemen will be Mr. George [illegible] The editorial rooms of the [illegible] 30 Union square.

Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe, [illegible] made famous by her poem of [illegible] Ring To-night," has collected [illegible] later poems and ballads, which [illegible] throp & Co., of Boston, will [illegible] early part of the new year.

The Scribners have been [illegible] ful with many of their books [illegible] now closing. Of six of these [illegible] they have sold nearly 150,000 [illegible] several books are Mr. Stevenson's [illegible] and Mr. Hyde," 28,000; [illegible] naped," 12,000; Mrs. Burnett's [illegible] Fauntleroy," 15,000; Mr. [illegible] pamphlet on "The Irish Question" [illegible] Stockton's novel, "The Late [illegible] and the anonymous work, [illegible] Though Married," 5000 copies.

But few persons are aware [illegible] besides supporting a [illegible] Authors' club for writers, [illegible] Fencing club having a [illegible] of those devoted to the art [illegible] club holds regular meetings [illegible] underneath the Authors' [illegible] article on the latter club in [illegible] has stimulated Mr. Henry [illegible] world know something of [illegible] New York Fencing club, [illegible] *Century* he will have an [illegible] the club, its methods and [illegible]

The forthcoming volume [illegible] "Actors and Actresses of Great [illegible] United States," to be brought [illegible] Cassell & Co. immediately [illegible] entire work and bring [illegible] present time. Mr. Booth [illegible] Lawrence Barrett; Lester [illegible] Winter, Ellen Terry by [illegible] gomery; Lawrence Barrett by [illegible] fan, with an accompanying [illegible] Dobson, and Mr. Clement Scott [illegible] and Mrs. Bancroft. The series has [illegible] expectedly large sales.

A note from London informs [illegible] deacon Farrar is engaged [illegible] "America's Share in Westminster [illegible] be published in an early issue of [illegible] *azine*. The article will discuss [illegible] Americans whose memories [illegible] the abbey, and will be made [illegible] esting by a series of illustrations [illegible] for the article.

The success of Part I. of the [illegible] ily" in America has encouraged [illegible] Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons [illegible] the publication of Part II. [illegible] press for early issuance. [illegible] are included in the series [illegible] Italy," and "The [illegible] land." The American [illegible] latter book [illegible] recognition accorded Part II. [illegible] this connection to state that the [illegible] published under the title "The [illegible] in Paris" was not written by [illegible] now appears to be the work of [illegible]

The attendant difficulties of [illegible] clopedic or biographical work [illegible] the time of final publication [illegible] enced by Messrs. Appleton with [illegible] important "Cyclopedia of American [illegible] After months of assembling [illegible] ume, which covers from A to [illegible] printed when the death of [illegible] was announced. So important [illegible] not be ignored, but the entire [illegible] ume had already been printed [illegible] reached the printer to stop the [illegible] decided by the firm to [illegible] tion irrespective of all [illegible] cordingly the biographical [illegible] eral Arthur was corrected [illegible] put on the press for printing [illegible] sooner been done than news [illegible] death of the Hon. Charles [illegible] This was another event, in the [illegible] editors and publishers, that was [illegible] to overlook, and for the second [illegible] were stopped, a large edition [illegible] statesman's death recorded. [illegible] to print the form at all [illegible] ately put on the press, and [illegible] ber it was accomplished in [illegible] however, when the present [illegible] of Erastus Brooks was [illegible] more editors and publishers [illegible] whether Mr. Brooks's death [illegible] in the work is not known, [illegible] looked forward to with some [illegible]

"The Fall of Maximilian's Empire [illegible] from a United States Gunboat [illegible] a historical monograph which [illegible] Putnam's Sons have in press for [illegible] tion. The work will be by [illegible] Schroeder, and is believed by [illegible] the only American account of [illegible] campaign. The same publishers [illegible] pect the American edition of [illegible] translation of a new work by [illegible] eye, entitled "The Balkan [illegible] scriptive narrative of the life and [illegible] people of Servia, Bulgaria [illegible] Turkey in Europe. The purpose of [illegible] in this work is to lay before [illegible] the most recent and authentic [illegible] garding the actual status of [illegible] that is now attracting considerable [illegible]

The publishers of the [illegible] have concluded to defer the [illegible] the name of their periodical [illegible] der, principally, that more time [illegible] cured for the development of [illegible] improvements which are now [illegible] tion. From present indications [illegible] ble that when the American [illegible] proposed new name, [illegible] the form of a high class [illegible] and negotiations with [illegible] ing to that end are now in [illegible]

For the first time in several [illegible] ers find their hands so full of [illegible] for their books that the [illegible] large houses are compelled [illegible] order to fill the orders that [illegible] them. It is certain that [illegible] ity among the book houses of [illegible] Boston, and the prospects [illegible] business will exceed that done [illegible] past. Such houses as the [illegible] ners, the Appletons, of New [illegible] Houghtons, of Boston, [illegible] increase in business, and [illegible] lihood that the revival of [illegible] yond the holidays.

### The Vancouver [illegible]

Vancouver [illegible]

The Vancouver [illegible] uting their share toward [illegible] of this community. [illegible] ber 1, 1886, L. O. [illegible] feet of logs, of which [illegible] shipped to points up the [illegible] the Cascade mountains [illegible] value of the total output [illegible] numbers $80,000; [illegible] ing the year, $15,000 [illegible] during the year [illegible] under the [illegible] ting a large [illegible] Union Pacific [illegible] about 2,500 [illegible] to be completed [illegible] work was [illegible]

[illegible]

# MATTERS SOCIAL.

## A Resume of Social Happenings for the Past Week

### Comic Opera has Monopolized the Lion's Share of Society People's Time—Drive Whist Parties—Personal Notes

## VANITY FAIR

HER CHALLENGE

The maiden sat so near my arm
Around her waist I threw it,
And then, not meaning any harm,
I kissed her ere she knew it.

She threw an angry glance at me,
Her face grew red and then
She frowned and said, "I'd like to see
You just try that again."

Why, certainly; sweet maid, I said;
I did—could I be blamed?
This time she only blushed and said:
"You ought to be ashamed."

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY

Fair Chloe in a hammock lay;
Strephon, reclining at her feet,
Swore to himself that this bright day
He'd never see her look so sweet.

Fair Chloe heaved a gentle sigh,
And stretched her [illegible] standing by
He seized her hand [illegible]
Impassioned love [illegible]

Fair Chloe [illegible]
His camera [illegible]
He takes the [illegible]
Chloe [illegible]

Spriggs—How much older is your sister than you, Johnny?

Johnny—I dunno. Mamma used to be 25 years, [illegible] she was [illegible] and now [illegible] only 18. I guess we'll soon be twins.

Young Smallpurse—I say, will you write an editorial for your paper on a certain subject, you know?

Scrawley—What is the subject.

Young Smallpurse—On the danger of tyro [illegible] in ice cream.

Scrawley—I suppose it could be done at our usual rates for expressing our opinion and regulating the affairs of the nation; $1 per line.

Young Smallpurse—Well, you go ahead and send me the bill. Pile it on thick and enlarge upon the terrible effect that tyro what-you-call-'em has on the complexion. I want to send a marked copy to Daisy Perkins and it would be money in my pocket if you would charge $2 per line. Go right ahead.

A recent young man of the genus dude stood in a theater's foyers while a pretty actress was singing a risque song. Turning to a seedy man at his side, he said:

"Clara is a darling, ain't she?"

The seedy man didn't say anything.

"She's better looking off the stage, though," continued the previous youth.

"Do you know her?" interrogated the seedy one.

"I should smile," responded the young man, with a wink that was a whole Boccacio's Decameron in its significance.

"Oh, she's a lively one,—likes her supper and bottle of wine after the show. I'm pretty solid, would you like to be introduced?"

"No, thank you. I know her slightly. I'm her husband."

"Oh!!!"

All through the long rainy days of the past week, from one to six or eight ladies have been standing on First street, attracted by the gorgeous display of novelties in the way of lace pins, bracelets, pins for the hair, and other beautiful articles in Albert Feldenheimer's show windows. In the middle of the allotted space is a small revolving table on which are a number of handsome bracelets and in the very center four long pins designed for coiffure ornaments, are placed in the form of a pyramid, one leaning against the other. One is an Oriental emblem, the star and crescent, a beautiful diamond-studded crescent above which at the end of the pin, sparkles a magnificent diamond in a star setting. Another has a diamond set half-moon attached to a shepherd's crook. A sword with the handle studded with saphires and brilliants is also a handsome thing. The most novel design is a spray of the beautiful lilly of the valley, the dainty bell-shaped blossoms at the tip of each delicate tendril are represented by diamonds which in their sparkling splendor rival the fleeting dew drops whose place they usurp.

Among the new and pretty things noticed as for holidays come in appropriate:

A unique silver bouquet holder is studded with pearls and rubies.

A ring of beauty has a small diamond butterfly with eyes of turquoise.

An umbrella has a monkey deftly poised on a lizard's back for a silver handle.

A charming design in a vase is of shaded pink satin, fine seaweed deftly ornamenting the exterior.

A tiny dog with his tongue protruding every time the tiny match box he holds is opened is the latest in pocket match-safes.

Chains are worn "short and sweet," if one may judge by the ebony and gold linked ones, with a candy or fruit for a pendant.

An ebony true love's knot with a single diamond of great brilliancy for the center is a unique and graceful brooch for a lady.

A beautiful bronze figure of Cleopatra reclining on a gaily-caparisoned couch forms the background for a clock of gold and silver workmanship.

Purses for ladies are made of soft chamois-skin, studded with gay Indian feathers and peacock plumes and hangs from the belt with silver chains.

A ring stand of amber, shell-shaped and lined with soft rose-colored plush, has dainty gilt hooks arranged to hang some fair demoiselle's bracken charms upon.

A novel style of corset, white satin with silken embroidery, made to lace at the sides and heavily bowed at the front and back, is a delicate wedding paraphernalia.

An ice bowl is of ocean shells pattern: white and fair amber alternate for a base, a silver peacock spreads its plumage with wrought filagree of gold by way of ornamentation.

The ridiculous snake-stockings are replaced by none the less effective lizards and alligators, embroidered in fine colored silks. Some there are with delightful rosebuds and forget-me-nots.

A unique parasol is of ancient silk patchwork, no piece larger than four inches square, and who will dare to handle it with its handle [illegible] and the parasol [illegible] is a matter that "no fellow can find out" for the present.

Moonstone jewelry, amber and garnet by reason of their resplendent yet delicate light, will be in greater demand than ever. Diamonds are so worn by the multitude that one can hardly believe it when he sees a genuine one.

Undergarments at low prices are delighting the gentler sex. Those who are not overburdened with filthy lucre are tempted here and there and everywhere by bargains and veritable "Sam'l of Posens" greet the eye on every side.

A graceful mourning bonnet, or one which would do for half mourning, is of black and white Terry velvet, with a cock feather at left hand side of black and white and a graceful bunch of the velvet and becoming flowers in front.

Dainty gloves for opera wear are in delicate shades, but awkwardly and heavily stitched upon the back. Anything more unfeminine for the gentler sex cannot be imagined, and in dainty gloves especially, ladies ought not to appear manish.

Amber jewelry so fashionable [illegible] is still on the [illegible] A rich brunette complexion is enhanced by its fair, clear sparkle, and the blonde is rendered still fairer by the sparkle of the gems. It is seldom we see a piece of jewelry that looks well on both brunette and fair demoiselles. This bids fair to hold deserved favor.

## SOCIETY IN GENERAL

For the past week society has gone en masse to the operas, almost to the entire exclusion of all else. Drive whist parties seem to have been the rage. A full account of what has taken place will be found appended.

A. O. U. W. WHIST PARTY

On Monday evening Industrial lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., gave a very pleasant drive whist party at Grand Army hall. Among those present were: Miss A. [illegible] Mrs. J. H. Per[illegible], Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. [illegible] M. [illegible], Mrs. M. [illegible], Miss Holmback, Mrs. H. [illegible] Huggins, Mrs. A. Barker, Miss Miller, Miss Huggins, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. J. Hackeny, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. [illegible], Miss Pinkie Seats, Miss Bailey, Mrs. Moore, Miss Jennie, Mrs. Downey, Miss Cora Braden, Miss Swilzer, Mrs. W. W. Terry, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Honeyman, Mrs. F. I. Drake, Miss Morris, Mrs. G. Gumbert, Miss Fliedner, Miss D'Day, Mrs. Burbank, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. G. W. Miner, Mrs. Stiffen, Mrs. H. J. White, Mrs. Dr. Koehler, Mrs. Boyd, Messrs. E. Niles, T. Barker, Dr. Koehler, J. M. Birmingham, D. E. Buchanan, M. W. Wahom, A. Smith, R. Cowan, T. [illegible], C. Perkins, A. C. Cook, J. Hackeny, D. [illegible], G. W. Miner, W. P. Barger, H. J. [illegible], D. T. Wheeler, A. T. Huggins, Dr. Flor-

# LITERARY NEWS.

## eresting Information about Books, Gath- ered in New York.

### hs that Caused Plates to be Taken from the Press for Revision—The Scribners and their New Ventures.

EW YORK, Dec. 8.—The managers of the *tury* are evidently prepared to make their fe of Lincoln" a large success, irrespective ttendant expenses. The cover of the Jan- number of the magazine will bear a mag- cent medallion of Lincoln in gold and bronze, ch will occupy much of the lower part of the er. The medallion, which is a very stic and expensive piece of workman- , was designed by the sculptor Hartley, will present a bust portrait of the martyred sident, surmounted by a wreath of American untain laurel, with the words "Abraham coln" engraved on the right. The repro- on is to be made by the lithographic pro- s.

Ir Seligman's new literary venture, to be blished in New York, will make its appear- e during the first or second week in Janu- . The name chosen for the weekly is the *och*, and it will start out with sixteen pages oted to current literature, politics, art, ma and popular science. Its contributors l include the best American and European ters. In size the paper will resemble the *tion*, and the price has been fixed at 10 cents copy. There will be a board of three edi- besides Mr Seligman, and one of these gen- men will be Mr George Parsons Lathrop. e editorial rooms of the weekly will be at No. Union square.

Irs Rose Hartwick Thorpe, whose name was de famous by her poem of "Curfew must not ng To-night," has collected a volume of her er poems and ballads, which Messrs. D. Lo- op & Co, of Boston, will publish during the ly part of the new year.

The Scribners have been peculiarly success- with many of their books during the year w closing. Of six of their most recent books y have sold nearly 120,000 copies. These eral books are Mr Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyll d Mr Hyde," 28,000; the same author's "Kid- ped," 12,000; Mrs Burnett's "Little Lord untleroy," 15,000; Mr Gladstone's great mphlet on "The Irish Question," 34,000; Mr ckton's novel, "The Late Mrs. Null," 21,000; d the anonymous work, "How to be Happy ough Married," 5000 copies.

But few persons are aware that New York, sides supporting a Tile club for artists, and the thors' club for writers, boasts also of a large ncing club having a numerous membership those devoted to the art of fencing. The b holds regular meetings in luxurious rooms derneath the Authors' club. Mr. Lathrop's ticle on the latter club in *Harper's Magazine* s stimulated Mr Henry Eckford to let the orld know something of the workings of the w York Fencing club, and in the January *ntury* he will have an illustrated article on e club, its methods and purposes.

The forthcoming volume in the series of rtors and Actresses of Great Britain and the ited States," to be brought out by Messrs. ssell & Co. immediately, will complete the tire work and bring the series down to the esent time. Mr Booth is to be treated by wrence Barrett, Lester Wallack by William nter, Ellen Terry by George Edgar Mont- n ery, Lawrence Barrett by Mr William [illegible] n with an accompanying poem by Austin bson, and Mr Clement Scott will write of Mr. d Mrs Bancroft. The series has enjoyed un- pectedly large sales.

A note from London informs us that Arch- econ Farrar is engaged upon his article, merica's Share in Westminster Abbey," to published in an early issue of *Harper's Mag- ne*. The article will discuss the various mericans whose memories are preserved in e abbey, and will be made additionally inte- ing by a series of illustrations made especially the article.

The success of Part I. of the "Buchholz Fam- in America has encouraged the publishers, essrs Charles Scribner's Sons, to undertake e publication of Part II., which is now in ess for early issuance. Two more volumes e included in the series, "The Buchholz in aly," and "The Buchholz Family in Switz- nd." The American publication of these la- ter books of the series will depend upon the cognition accorded Part II. It is important in is connection to state that the book recently blished under the title "The Buchholz Family Paris" was not written by Julius Hinds, but w appears to be the work of an imitator.

The attendant difficulties of making an ency- opedic or biographical work complete up to e time of final publication have been experi- ced by Messrs Appleton with their new and portant "Cyclopedia of American Biography." ter months of unremitting labor the first vol- ne, which covers from A to C, was being inted when the death of ex-President Arthur as announced. So important an event could t be ignored, but the entire edition of the vol- ne had already been printed before the word ached the printer to stop the presses. It was cided by the firm to make the correc- n irrespective of all expense and ac- rdingly the biographical notice of Gen- al Arthur was corrected and the form again t on the press for printing. This had no oner been done than news was received of the eath of the Hon. Charles Francis Adams. his was another event, in the opinion of the itors and publishers, that was too important overlook, and for the second time the presses ere stopped, a large edition wasted, and the atesman's death recorded. Determined now print the form at all hazards, it was immedi- ely put on the press, and with extra night la- r it was accomplished in time. The very day wever, when the presses stopped, the death Erastus Brooks was made known. Once re editors and publishers consulted, and hether Mr Brooks's death will find a record the work is not known, and will naturally be ked forward to with some curiosity.

"The Fall of Maximilian's Empire as I saw m a United States Gunboat," is the title of historical monograph which Messrs. G. P. nam's Sons have in press for early publica- . The work will be by Lieut. Seaton chroeder and is believed by the publisher to be e only American account of the great Mexican mpaign. The same publishers have in press t the American edition of an authorized nslation of a new work by Prof Amiel Lave- e entitled "The Balkan Peninsular," a de- riptive narrative of the life and customs of the ople of Servia, Bulgaria, Roumania and they in Europe. The purpose of the author this work is to lay before the reading public e most recent and authentic information re- ding the actual status of a section of Europe t is now attracting considerable attention.

The publishers of the Brooklyn *Magazine* ve concluded to defer the proposed change in name of their periodical until April, [illegible] r principally, that more time can be thus se- d for the development of certain proposed provements which are now under considera- . From present indications it seems proba- e that when the *American Magazine*, the posed new name, does appear, it will be in form of a high class illustrated magazine, d negotiations with authors and artists com- . to that end are now in progress.

For the first time in several years the publish- s find their hands so full of Christmas orders their books that the clerks of several of the rge houses are compelled to work evenings in der to fill the orders that are pouring in upon em. It is certain that there is unusual activ- among the book houses of New York and oston, and the prospects are that the season's siness will exceed that done for many years st. Such houses as the Harpers, the Scrib- ers, the Appletons, of New York, and the ughtons, of Boston, are especially feeling the crease in business, and there is a strong like- ood that the revival of trade will extend be- ond the holidays.

### The Vancouver Sawmills.

Vancouver Independent.

The Vancouver sawmills are certainly contrib- ing their share toward the thrift and activity this community. For the year ending [illegible] 1, 1886, L. C. Palmer's mill sawed 3,0[illegible] et of logs, of which 1,400,000 feet [illegible] pped to points up the Columbia and be[illegible] e Cascade mountains, valued at $18,000. The lue of the total output of the mill was in round mbers $50,000; amount paid to loggers [illegible] amount paid to millhands g the year, $15,689; [illegible] the year, $10,768 70. The Lucia mill, ring the year, under the management of L. C. Palmer, [illegible] der the management of railroad ties for [illegible] g a large number of [illegible] railroad company, aggregating [illegible] nion Pacific railroad, for which his contract [illegible] out 3,500,000 feet, for which the first of next May be completed the first of next May. [illegible] ork was begun October 1, and about 750,000 et have been cut and delivered. This work ves steady employment to a large number of en for several months, and will distribute among loggers, millhands, merchants, etc., e about $18,000, of which $14,000 [illegible] id for logs.

# ATTERS SOCIAL.

## of Social Happenings for the Past Week

### Have Monopolized the Lion's Share of People's Time—Drive Whist Parties —Personal Notes.

### VANITY FAIR.

HER CHALLENGE.

The maiden sat so near my arm,
Around her waist I threw it,
And then, not meaning any harm
I kissed her e'er she knew it.

She threw an angry glance at me
Her face grew red and then
She frowned and said, "I'd like to see
You just try that again!"

"Why certainly, sweet maid," said I
"How—could I be blamed?"
This time she only blushed and said
"You ought to be ashamed!"

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

The Chloe in a hammock lay
Her Strephon, reclining at her feet
Swore to himself that till that day
He'd never seen her look so sweet.

Then Chloe heaved a gentle sigh
And Strephon's heart was in a flutter
He seized her hand, and standing by
Impassioned love words gins to utter

But Chloe's brother 'mid the trees
His camera at them is turning,
And takes them both just as he sees
Chloe her first (?) love lesson learning

—How much older is your sister than [illegible]?

—I dunno. Maud us'ter be 25 years, was 30, and now she ain't only 18. I soon be twins.

Smallpurse—I say, will you write an for your paper—on a certain subject?

—What is the subject.

Smallpurse—On the danger of tyro ice cream.

—I suppose it could be done at our for expressing our opinion and regu the editors of the nation, $1 per line.

Smallpurse—Well, you go ahead and the bill. Pile it on thick and enlarge the terrible effect that tyro—what you-call on the complexion. I want to send a to Daisy Perkins, and it would be my pocket if you would charge $2 per right ahead.

young man of the genus dude stood theatre's foyers while a pretty actress was risque song. Turning to a seedy man he said

"a darling, ain't she?"

seedy man didn't say anything.

"better looking off the stage, though," the previous youth.

"know her?" interrogated the seedy

"smile," responded the young man, that was a whole Boccacio's De- in its significance.

"a lively one,—likes her supper and wine after the show. I'm pretty solid like to be introduced?"

"thank you, I know her slightly. I'm"

the long rainy days of the past one to six or eight ladies have been First street, attracted by the gor display of novelties in the way of lace pins for the hair, and other articles in Albert Feldenheimer's show In the middle of the allotted space is revolving table, on which are a number bracelets, and in the very center designed for coiffure ornaments, in the form of a pyramid, one leaning the other. One is an Oriental emblem, crescent, a beautiful diamond crescent above which, at the end of the a magnificent diamond in a star. Another has a diamond set half moon a shepherd's crook. A sword with studded with saphires and brilliants handsome thing. The most novel de a spray of the beautiful lilly of the dainty bell-shaped blossoms at each delicate tendril are represented which in their sparkling splendor dew drops whose place they

the new and pretty things noticed as come on apace are

silver bouquet holder is studded with rubies.

beauty has a small diamond but turquoise.

has a monkey deftly poised on a for a silver bandle.

design in a vase is of shaded pink seaweed deftly ornamenting the ex

with his tongue protruding every match-box he holds is opened is the match-safes.

worn "short and sweet," if one by the ebony and gold linked ones or fruit for a pendant.

true-love's knot, with a single great brilliancy for the center is a graceful brooch for a lady.

bronze figure of Cleopatra reclin a gaily-caparisoned couch forms the of a clock of gold and silver work.

ladies are made of soft chamois- with gay Indian feathers and pea and hangs from the belt with

of amber, shell shaped and lined rose-colored plush, has dainty gilt to hang some fair demoiselle's charms upon.

style of corset, white satin with silken made to lace at the sides and heav at the front and back is a delicate paraphernalia.

bowl is of ocean shells pattern white amber alternate for a base a silver pea its plumage, with wrought filagree by way of ornamentation.

snake stockings are replaced by effective lizards and alligators, em fine colored silks. Some there are rosebuds and forget-me-nots.

parasol is of ancient silk patch piece larger than four inches square, dare to handle it with its handle the parasol up is a matter that "no find out" for the present.

jewelry, amber and garnet, by their resplendent yet delicate light greater demand than ever. Diamond is worn by the multitude that one can believe it when he sees a genuine one.

at low prices are delighting sex. Those who are not overbur with filthy lucre are tempted here and everywhere by bargains, and veritable Fostens" greet the eye on every side. mourning bonnet, or one which for half mourning, is of black and velvet, with a cock feather [illegible] of black and white, and a graceful velvet and becoming flowers in front. gloves for opera wear are in delicate but awkwardly and heavily stitched back. Anything more unfeminine for sex cannot be imagined and in especially, ladies ought not to

jewelry, so fashionable is still the brunette complexion is enhanced their sparkle, and the blonde is ren fairer by the sparkle of the gems. It see a piece of jewelry that looks both brunette and fair demoiselles to hold deserved favor.

### SOCIETY IN GENERAL

the past week society has gone *en mas* almost to the entire exclusion of drive whist parties seem to have been A full account of what has taken found appended.

A. O. U. W. WHIST PARTY.

evening Industrial lodge No. 8, gave a very pleasant drive whist Grand Army hall. Among those pre Mrs A L. Tilton, Mrs. J H Per Buchanan, Mrs I. M Cox, Mrs. M Hillebeck, Mrs. H F Higgins, Mrs. Miss Miller, Miss Huggins, Mis J. Hackeny, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs Fallis Sears, Miss Bailey, Mrs Moore, Mrs. Downey, Miss Cora Braden Mrs. W. W Terry, Mrs. Phillips Mrs. F. T Drake, Miss Morris, Miss Fliedner, Miss O Day, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs G W Miner Mrs. H. J. White, Mrs. Dr Koeh Messrs. E. Niles, T Barker, Dr [illegible] H. Birmingham, D. K. Buch [illegible] A. Smith, R Cowan, T [illegible] A. C. Cook, J Hackeny, D [illegible] W. P. Barger, H. J [illegible] A. T. Huggins, Dr Florence, H A. King, S M Shipley, F V Drake, W L Blythe, H B Ramsdall, W W Terry, Dr S I King, C. R. Sears, H Danziger, W G. Jenne, W Mulholland, Geo. C Sears, B. F. Edwards, E H Stolte, J. W. Watson, H. C Boyd, C. Carmichael, T A Jordan, F A Daly, Wm Braden, F. H Freeman, J A. Honeyman, Dr C C. Newcastle, C Fleidner, J S Morris, L. M Cox, M Steffen, W E Jacobs, Geo W Knox, Dr B. E Miller, Jesse Waddell and H R Alden.

PARTY AT SALEM.

Miss Lella Waters and Frank Waters, of Salem, entertained a number of their friends at their home, near the corner of Court and Church streets, in that city, on Friday evening last. The rooms were neatly decorated for the occasion, and social converse, music, games, etc, made the hours fly merrily. The fair young hostess, assisted by her mother, made all the guests feel welcome, and spared no pains to make the event a pleasant one. The refreshments, which were served at an early hour, were choice and abundant, the hour spent in discussing them being one of rollicking gaiety with all. The following is a list of the invited guests: Miss Frankie Jones, Miss Julia Chamberlin, Miss Nora Chamberlin, Miss Anna Breyman, Miss Lena Breyman, Miss Lizzie Dearborn, Miss Ella Dearborn, Miss Lizzie Dalrymple, Miss Esther Hall, Miss Carrie Moores, Miss Hattie Brooks, Miss Mollie Brooks, Miss Jessie Boss, Miss Mary Chadwick, Miss Angie McCulloch, Miss Hannah Chase, Miss Minnie Colwell, Miss M[illegible] Carpenter, Miss Grace Lindsey, Miss A[illegible] Savage, Miss Addie Scriber, Miss Grace Scriber, Miss Alpha Hirt, Miss May Misner, Miss Allie Hatch, Miss Emelie Hueiat, Miss Lizzie Riely, Miss Theo Van Wagner, Miss Lizzie Van Wagner, Miss Maggie Cosper, Miss Maria D'Arcy, Miss May Litchfield, Miss Lily Litchfield, Miss Nellie Loise, Miss Anna Parmenter, Miss Ethel Cusick, Mr and Mrs R J Hendrie, Mr and Mrs Gus Strang, Mr and Mrs W T Bell, Mr H H Thompson, Mr S. T Thompson, Mr Fred Weatherford, Mr Frank Welch, Mr Fred Gilham, Mr F S Dearborn, Mr Will Clarke, Mr Harvey Keller, Mr Charles Piper, Mr Abe L. McCully, Mr Will J D'Arcy, Mr F J N Edes, Mr Arthur I Holgate, Mr George W. Mack, Mr Charles S Riely, Mr J T Gregg, Mr I d J Frasier, Mr Percy Willis, Mr O F Krausse, M C Hayden, Mr Thede Potter, Mr Norris Brown, Mr John Bowie, Mr Wylie Moores, Mr Arthur Brasfield and Mr I I I Johnson, Mr Harvey Jordan.

PORTLAND ART CLUB.

At the art club meeting Friday night, the following illustrations of the subject, "contrasts," were offered:

No 1, A Greenbaum—Interior of a jail, prisoner seated on a bench, strong light penetrating the dark cell.

No 2, L. B. Akin—A December scene in Minnesota, where the snow flies, and one in Oregon showing a mild temperature.

No 3, Alfred Burr—Street scene, a beggar woman sitting by a fence, while she is passed by a well dressed woman who looks down upon her with contempt.

No 4, G T Brown—Scene in the Yellowstone canyon, strong effect of sunlight on the yellow cliffs caused by passing clouds, balance of the scene in shadow.

No 5, I N Bales—The ruins of the Villard hotel as it now is, and above it a complete building of the same.

No 6, A E. Powell—A street scene showing contrast between gas lamp and the electric light.

No 7, W H Byrnes—An old man and young girl walking along through the park.

No 8, W S Rogers—A white and colored boy seesawing in front of a building.

No 9, J T Pickett—Two faces, one, an old man, representing despair, alongside of which is the face of a young girl, representing hope. This is an admirable sketch and carried the vote for conception.

On balloting for the three best subjects Nos 7 and 4 received the highest votes. Next subject: Temptation, by Mr John Gill.

CONCERT AT VANCOUVER.

The first of a series of concerts was given at the Presbyterian church in Vancouver Saturday evening, December 4, to a fair-sized audience. The programme was varied and furnished pleasant enjoyment for two hours. The numbers were all good and well received, a few meriting more than a passing notice. The singing of "Esmeralda" by Miss Lulu Maxwell of Portland, was enthusiastically received, and on being recalled she sang a sparkling gem from "Martha." The piano solo selection from "Lucretia Borgia," by little Adele Cochran, and also two violin solos "Grand March de Concert," and a pot pourri for "Martha," were among the attractions of the evening. She responded to encores with "Old Folks at Home" and other familiar melodies. Mrs Scott Sweatland rendered a very pleasing selection on the piano, which was well received. Mr Bloomfield sang with good taste "Dream and Faces." Mrs Gridley rendered "In the Golden Eventide." Miss Ella Fields of Portland, a young elocutionist of good ability, gave a character sketch in a very impressive manner, delighting her audience. She received an encore. [illegible] showed great adaptability for the stage [illegible] the manner in which she recited "[illegible] House [illegible]." Miss Maggie Jaggy and Miss Julia Maxwell of Portland as accompanists acquitted themselves admirably.

EAST PORTLAND SOCIAL CLUB.

On Monday evening the East Portland Social club gave a very pleasant dance at Nep[t]ach's hall in East Portland. Among those present were Mr and Mrs. F C McCormick, Mr and Mrs C H Knott, Mr and Mrs J J Kadderly, Mr and Mrs Charles Lincoln, Mr and Mrs E M Stephens, Mr and Mrs Glenlenning, Mr and Mrs Thomas Bradly, Mrs Gladding, Mrs Wilbur Kerns, Mrs S Bullock, the Misses Carrie Beveridge, Mamie Martin, Jackie Knott, Fannie Bullock, Eva Ternau, Jackie Bu[illegible], Maggie Bickett, Mamie Mayo, Sadie Underhill, Willie Tibbetts, Lorey Hill, Etta Bailey, Ida Bailey, Letta Brannan, Florence M[illegible], Huda McEwan, Wittenburg, Sharkey, Annie Ryder, Mamie Connell, Clift, Frankie Martin; Messrs Grant, [illegible] Walcom, P Brown, J T Reseing, T J White, A Metzer, T Barr, F H DeBord, G Breel, D Landon, J [illegible] ewell, I S Hutchins, F Quackenbush, H Misar, F Napier, J F Tibbetts, Ross W, [illegible] Underhill, A Clift, G Bailey, H G Knott, F Pempton, J J Knott, C D Mercer, J H Andrews, [illegible] Everest, R McEwan, E C Ferguson, J W Beveridge, F. H Bullock, C J Wheeler, W Stanfall, E Martin, W H Mall, F Bacitel, H Nicolai, W S. Knott, S. H Bloomer, [illegible] and R Logan.

MISS KELLOGG'S DRIVE WHIST PARTY.

Miss Annie Kellogg gave a very pleasant drive whist party Monday evening. The young lady was most charmingly successful in the art of entertaining her guests. At the close of the games Miss Jones and Mr Nichols were found to have earned the meed of victory, which [illegible] the form of first prizes, the booby prize being awarded to Miss Morse and Mr Lowe. The prizes were neat and very pretty. After the fun occasioned by the distribution of prizes had subsided a most palatable supper was served, after which dancing was participated in for several hours. Those present were Miss Brittan, Miss Mary Millard, Miss Ada Bates, Miss Minnie Carson, Miss Minnie Grey, Miss Bllie Crockett, Miss [illegible] Morse, Miss Lou Allen, Miss Nellie Nichols, Miss Jennie Foner, Miss Annie Kellogg and Miss [illegible]; Messrs D Shindler, J J Carson, [illegible], Curtis Holcomb, Arthur Fraser, [illegible], Hoyt, Mr Lowe, Mr Lawrence, M[illegible], Mr Fairfowl, Mr Marsh and [illegible] Nichols.

WHIST CLUB MEETING.

On Tuesday evening the Whist Club was very delightfully entertained at the residence of Mr J I Durham, [illegible] South Thirteenth. The evening was very pleasantly passed with the good old game of whist. At [illegible] some delicious refreshments were served, after which a [illegible] dance was participated in, forming a fitting finale to a most enjoyable evening. Those present were Mr and Mrs J F Thompson, Mr and Mrs S C Reed, Mr and Mrs T S Futhill, Mr and Mrs P S Malcolm, Mr and Mrs H Theise, Mr and Mrs H W Thielsen, Mr and Mrs [illegible], Mr and Mrs George H [illegible], Mr and Mrs S Heitshu, Miss A [illegible], Mr [illegible] Markle Jr and Mr Coffman.

DRIVE WHIST PARTY.

Mrs W. B Ayer gave a drive whist party Wednesday evening at her residence [illegible] street, which was an enjoyable [illegible]. Play was begun at about 8:30, the guests filling six tables, and was continued until after midnight. A delicious supper was served shortly after 11 o'clock, which was greatly enjoyed by the guests. Those present were Mrs Edward Failing, Miss Ladd, Miss McCraken, Miss [illegible], Miss [illegible]ton, Miss Savier, Miss Florence Savier, Miss Peck, Miss Whitehouse, Miss Gertrude W[illegible], [illegible], Miss Lizzie Myrick, Miss Winnie Myrick; Fred M Gilmore, John Gilli[illegible], [illegible] Ingham, N F Ayer, Davis B[illegible], McCraken, Hollis White, W N Dimmick, F B [illegible], A. D Bevan and Dr Wil Jones.

SOCIAL WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The ladies of Taylor-street M. E. church held a sociable Wednesday evening which was a very pleasant affair. The programme was short, but very excellent, and included two songs by Mr Insley, a recitation by Miss Kate S. Downs and another by Mr C N Rankin, and a piano duet by Miss Ida Mulleneaux and Miss Etta Shipley. The recitation by Mr W H Beharrel, descriptive of a negro funeral, was a very touching selection, given with much expression and pathos, Miss Towne's selection, the courting scene between David Copperfield and Dora, was received with much applause. The descriptive recitation by Mrs Rankin was a beautiful selection. It was given with careful enunciation and expression, showing faithful preparation. Mrs Rankin has a good voice, and her selection was received with marked approval.

FOSTER-FREEMAN.

Miss Mattie F Foster, daughter of Mr J H Foster of Albany, was married on Thursday evening to Mr Geo W Freeman, of this city. The ceremony was performed in the United Presbyterian church at Albany by the pastor, Rev Dr Irvine. The bridesmaids were Miss Irvine, Miss Clark, Miss Miller, Mrs Condit and Mrs Charles F Powell, and the groomsman Mr H Hawgood. The church was handsomely decorated, and the altar exhibited a wealth of growing plants beautiful in foliage and blossom. The audience room of the church was not large enough to accommodate the bride's many friends of her native town, but after the ceremony a reception was held at her father's residence, at which a host of sincere congratulations were tendered. Many handsome presents were received by the bride. Among the guests who were present from Portland were Capt Charles F Powell, U S Engineer corps, and Mrs Powell, Mrs A S Duniway, Mr James Foster, Jr, Mr H Hawgood, chief engineer of the Willamette Valley railway, Mr Robert Foster and Mr A J Stanton. Mr Freeman is a civil engineer well known in this city, and has been for the past two years in the government service, engaged in river and harbor improvements. Mr and Mrs Freeman came to Portland [illegible] and are now at the Esmond. They leave tomorrow morning for Fort Stevens at the mouth of the Columbia, Mr Freeman's present station.

GRAND ARMY BALL.

George Wright post Grand Army of the Republic will give the first ball of the season tomorrow night. The pavilion has been secured for the occasion and twenty musicians will furnish dance music for the merry maskers. The post have given a great many parties at which their many friends have danced to good music free of charge. Now the post wish to give some money to the ladies' relief corps of the G. A. R to help them for sweet charity's sake. Every one who has danced at G. A. R. hall should go not only to have a good time but to show their appreciation of past favors. The committee intend to be very strict and to close question all seeking admission to the exclusion of all objectionable characters. It is rumored that the opera company will be well represented, if they are present they will enliven things wonderfully.

NOTES.

The Concordia club will hold a reception New Year's night.

The Moss Rose Social club gave a dance last night at Honeyman's hall.

The social at the Hall street M. E. church on Friday night was a very pleasant affair.

There is talk of a childrens' dancing class being formed, which will meet every other Friday at the home of Mrs H D Green.

A swell dancing party is to be given in Albany on the evening of December 28. George Parsons has been engaged to furnish the music.

Mrs J E Gilson entertained a large number of young misses and masters on Friday evening, being charmingly assisted by her young daughters.

Mrs Capt Barnett gave a little afternoon on Monday to which a number of the young friends of her son whose birthday it was were invited.

The young men of Astoria are making preparations for a grand holiday ball to be given on the evening of the [illegible]th. George Parsons will furnish the music.

The Columbia Engine company No. [illegible] of Dayton, W. T., have issued invitations for their annual masquerade ball which they will give on the evening of December 31.

Mrs Judge Caples entertained a few friends at her home Friday evening. After a most enjoyable evening some most delectable refreshments were served to those present.

Lily lodge, I. O. G. T., gave a very enjoyable entertainment at Nep[t]ach's hall, East Portland, Thursday evening. The affair was given in honor of the seventh anniversary of the lodge.

The Christmas fair held in the Calvary church chapel was very successful. The tables were loaded down with dainty little presents and presided over by a number of charming young ladies.

The Wednesday club will on Wednesday evening next give the [illegible] party of the series they inaugurated a few weeks ago. The evening's programme will be [illegible] with [illegible] features.

[illegible] Select [illegible] gave [illegible] at their [illegible] of Salmon and [illegible] streets on Friday evening. Everything went smoothly and all [illegible].

A grand [illegible] ball, the tenth of the series [illegible] will be given New Year's eve. The [illegible] is to be given under the auspices of [illegible] Engine Co. No. [illegible] in Hall [illegible].

The following parties from Chehalis attended the concert given [illegible] on Saturday last: Mr [illegible] Mr Smith, Ina Fare, Mrs [illegible], Frank Everett, J. D Ulle, James Watson, [illegible] Landon, [illegible] and Capt Berry.

Very tasty invitations have been issued by the [illegible] Social club of Walla Walla requesting their friends to be present at their [illegible] Informal, which takes place Tuesday evening [illegible] in the [illegible] hall of their lodge. The invitations read "cards and dancing."

The ladies of the Baptist church are making preparations for a Christmas bazaar, [illegible] next Wednesday evening at the pastor's residence, corner Ninth and Morrison streets. A literary programme and a lot of articles suitable for holiday presents will be the attraction.

On Thursday night the pleasant [illegible] give their first ball at Masonic hall. The affair was in every way a success over [illegible] couples [illegible].

PERSONAL.

Mrs A. R. [illegible]ggs returned [illegible] this city [illegible] day last.

Mrs S Heitsh[u] and daughter [illegible] from the East Saturday.

Mr F I N[illegible] returned home Friday from a business trip East.

Mr and Mrs [illegible] of Washington, D. C., [illegible] W T, are in the city.

Miss [illegible] left Tuesday night for a visit to friends in California.

Mr [illegible] and wife leave San [illegible] returning by steamer.

Miss [illegible] has returned from [illegible] San Francisco.

Mrs [illegible] returned Monday from a two [illegible] relatives in the East.

Mr [illegible], wife and sister leave for [illegible] on to-night's steamer.

The Misses [illegible] and Julia Maxwell spent [illegible] days in Vancouver visiting friends.

Mrs [illegible] is in the city [illegible] several weeks.

Miss [illegible] who has been visiting [illegible] East, [illegible] home.

Miss [illegible] Wm Sil[illegible] is visiting her uncle Mr [illegible] of Arlington, Oregon.

Mr S [illegible] Florence and [illegible] of Heppner [illegible] in the city this week.

Miss [illegible] has gone to Salem to visit the [illegible] Redit, who is very ill.

[illegible] and Miss Lottie Thompson were [illegible] the 16th [illegible].

Mr A [illegible] over the Northern Pacific [illegible] Chicago and the [illegible].

Mrs [illegible] and daughter [illegible] steamer that arrived Wednesday.

[illegible] who has been [illegible] W. T., has returned to [illegible].

Mr [illegible] and wife [illegible] Miss W[illegible] the East over the Northern.

Mr [illegible] Mrs W [illegible].

Mr [illegible] left Wednesday [illegible] a white [illegible].

[illegible] who has been visiting [illegible] for some time returned [illegible] day to her home [illegible].

[illegible] Miss May M[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] the [illegible] company is visiting [illegible].

Mr [illegible] wife have returned [illegible].

Mrs John Straight, of [illegible], made her sister, Mrs Thomas B[illegible], of Portland, a visit last week.

Mr Ernest Lalor leaves overland to-morrow morning for California. He goes to Los Angeles to make arrangements about opening a branch business in that city.

Mr H H Browning, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express company, accompanied by Mrs Browning, will leave Portland about January 1st for an extended trip East, visiting Chicago, New York and other points and will take in the ice carnival at St Paul on their return.

Mrs Isaacs and daughter, who have been visiting the Misses [illegible], have returned to San Francisco on the steamer Oregon.

Miss Harrison, who is spending the winter with Mrs George Frank, returned on the last steamer from a brief visit to San Francisco.

H C Guernsey has resigned his position with the O R & N Co and accepted an offer from the First National bank at Pendleton, Oregon.

Miss Frankie Myers, who has been visiting in Nebraska, Connecticut and New York for the past five months, will return home via Northern Pacific Tuesday next.

Ex-Secretary of State R P Earhart left Salem Monday morning for San Francisco. He went overland and will be gone about ten days. His two daughters who are attending Mills seminary will return home with him.

MILITARY AND [illegible].

Mrs A. S. Kilbourne returned to the barracks at Fort Canby on Friday week.

Maj A M Randoll, First artillery, commanding Fort Canby, reported at headquarters on Friday evening.

Lieut D C Pearson, R. Q. M., Second cavalry, who is on leave of absence, Thursday started East from Fort Walla Walla to visit [illegible].

First Sergt Irving Ward, company B, Fourteenth infantry, has a three months furlough with permission to go beyond the limits of the department.

Lieut D F [illegible], Second cavalry, one of the Greeley arctic expedition, will leave the Eastern [illegible] company at Fort Walla Walla.

On the 8th inst Capt Wyckoff, of the Fourteenth infantry, was promoted to be major of the Fourteenth infantry, vice Maj W I Dunn, promoted to lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth.

Mrs A M Randoll, First artillery, Fort Canby, who has just recovered from a severe illness, Tuesday night departed for San Francisco. His family joined him Wednesday at Astoria, en route.

Lieut W B Reynolds, Fourteenth infantry, and Mrs Reynolds went to Vancouver from Port Townsend on Tuesday. They will visit at the battery a few days as Lieut Reynolds will not go to Fort Walla Walla at present.

Lieut F C Brooks is announced to be married soon to Miss Margaret A Gray, of Chicago. Lieut Brooks is a son of Collector Brooks of the Puget sound customs district, and is well known by many residents of this city.

A court martial ordered at Walla Walla, has been postponed, and the post is quarantined for scarlet fever. Major D W Burke and Lieutenant Frank Taylor, Fourteenth infantry, and Captain Fully McCrea, First artillery, who were [illegible] up Tuesday, remained at the barracks.

A very pleasant amateur theatrical entertainment took place at the Garrison hall, Vancouver barracks, on Tuesday evening. The one act comedy "To Oblige Benson," was given, with Capt C A Woodruff as Mr Benson, Miss Kelly as Mrs Benson, Lieut Albert Todd as Mr Trotter Southdown, Mrs Hunter as Mrs Southdown, and Mr [illegible] as Mr Meriditth. This was followed by the farce of "Poor Pillicoddy," in which Lieut Frank Taylor took the part of Mr Pillicoddy, Lieut Allison appearing as Capt O'Scuttle, and Mrs Kilbourne as Mrs O'Scuttle, Miss Burke as Sarah Blunt.

### CATECHISM FOR THE 3d DEGREE.

BY W. [illegible] LESMON, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

What is a teacher?

A teacher is one who works hard in a class room, instilling, or attempting to instill, knowledge into the heads of stupid children.

What is an educator?

An educator is a man who talks theory but does no work.

If an educator does no work how then does he subsist?

He is paid a large annual salary for criticising the work of the teacher when it is defective, and taking all the credit when the work is excellent.

Name some of the varieties of educators.

City, county and state superintendents, and in many cases presidents of normal schools and principals in large cities.

Are not the positions, which educators may fill rather limited in number?

The number of such positions has greatly increased within twenty years. We hope however to see the day when our large cities will have superintendents of arithmetic, reading, statistics, discipline, ventilation and other subjects all drawing large salaries.

Will we [illegible] superintendent of super [illegible]?

[illegible]

Describe the manner in which the average [illegible] puts in his time.

It is principally incumbent on him to maintain the dignity of the profession by talking wise and insisting that educators should be better paid. He belongs to a state teachers' association where he reads papers and talks [illegible].

What [illegible] teachers' association?

A mutual admiration society of educators.

What qualifications [illegible] an educator possess?

[illegible] necessary. Indeed, many of our leading educators owe their advancement wholly to an ability to look wise and appear deep. An educator, however, who is a good talker and knows psychology and [illegible] is the success assured.

What finally becomes of the teacher?

He gets into trouble with the directors and [illegible] educator is called in, who [illegible] progressive teachers may avoid such [illegible], and advises the district to [illegible].

What becomes of the educator?

He is called to a wider field of usefulness with a larger salary attached.

What should we aim to be?

Educators. [Prolonged applause.]

### TRUTH AGAINST SOPHISTRY.

Gen Butler recently defended the boycott and [illegible] has our learned [illegible] of the revolution [illegible] a patriotic boycott. Judge Bingham answered that the casting of the tea chests into Boston harbor was an incident of the general colonial revolt against the stamp tax. It was a concrete affirmance of the principle, "No taxation without representation." It was not a petty [illegible] tradesman or a corporation and the attempt to distort it into a [illegible] of the [illegible] is [illegible] strictly. The people [illegible] the exclusive right [illegible] laws and [illegible] their own [illegible] officers. [illegible] against [illegible] that [illegible] law.

[illegible] has the right to choose his own [illegible] and any interference with that right [illegible] unlawful. Every employer has a right to [illegible] he chooses, and every man has the right to buy and sell from and to whom he pleases and no one in any lawful way any [illegible]. But the [illegible] than that of the [illegible] buy [illegible] It is a principle [illegible] is the right to control the [illegible] what [illegible] unlawful [illegible] prevent [illegible] using leather made by [illegible] was a combination to [illegible] directly by tests [illegible] conspiracy to [illegible] the law. Any [illegible] to vote [illegible] law [illegible] equal and [illegible] in [illegible] effects. The laborer who is not so [illegible] pleases [illegible] buy from whom he pleases as is the [illegible] a negro [illegible] war and it makes small difference to him whether his boss be an employer or a master workman.

#### The Majority Vote on Amendments.

On the [illegible]

[illegible] of the secretary of state [illegible] show that the proposed amendment to the constitution which provided for [illegible] sessions of the legislature and higher pay [illegible] fails about 400 short of a majority of all the [illegible] cast at the November election. This is the second time that this amendment has [illegible] the necessary majority, although [illegible] of those who did vote voted in its favor. This brings us to the question whether an amendment to the constitution submitted at a general election would carry under the ruling of the supreme court that a majority of all the [illegible] were necessary to make an amendment valid. In the ever [illegible] since the present constitution was [illegible] eight or ten amendments [illegible] with the same result. [illegible] amendment [illegible] was really the [illegible] majority of [illegible] but in that instance the vote against the amendment was in the majority [illegible] the amendment to [illegible] was submitted [illegible] the vote was [illegible] majority of all the votes cast but three-fourths of those who voted were opposed to the amendment.

#### For Coughs and Colds.

Try one [illegible] Baxter [illegible] and [illegible] medicine prepared by [illegible] & Co [illegible] First street.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## Winston at the New Market. The Casino Reopened.

### With the Two Mikados as Soldiers. Verily this will be a Merry War—Notes.

Monday night Jeannie Winston with the Pyke Opera company, opened at the New Market in the "Queen's Lace Handkerchief," an old opera, to an extraordinarily large house. On Wednesday night the Casino Opera house was reopened by the new Thompson Opera company in "Macaire," a new opera. The house was filled with a warm and appreciative audience. Both operas were given fairly well. The orchestras, both of them, need much drill and must improve vastly before they may be called even good. It is safe to say that Jeannie Winston and the new Thompson company proved disappointing to a large majority of the "first nighters" at both houses of amusement. That Winston will [illegible] friends [illegible] are so staunch that they will not own to any disappointment [illegible] a little dissatisfied is but natural. She played an operatic engagement at the Casino two years ago which was phenomenal. Her success and popularity was unprecedented. Everything was in her favor. The Casino was a new house. It was the first long [illegible] engagement in the city and the company was [illegible] well [illegible] stage manager [illegible] popular [illegible]. After she left there was a dearth of light opera. Then the Thompson troupe came and played a fairly successful season at the Casino, but Winston's friends were continually saying "[illegible]", but yet I could see Winston in it." Still they kept [illegible] and it gradually grew [illegible] their judgment went for naught. In fact they idealized her to such an exalted pitch that it was simply outside the bounds of possibility for anybody to fulfill their expectations or complete the picture formed in their minds. So when she appeared last Monday night she was royally received, despite the adverse criticisms she had received in San Francisco. She was in splendid voice and she sang and acted the youthful king with all the vivacity and winning characterization she ever did, barring the natural and inevitable consequences which two years constant work are bound to bring about, but which are in Jeannie Winston's case very slight, almost unnoticeable. Yet the general impression was one of disappointment, heightened, no doubt, by the palpable weakness in her support. At the Casino the disappointment was equally poignant, though perhaps not so widespread. The Thompson company also had their friends who had strong hopes fostered by the management and every one connected with the company, that this, although made up of different material, was even better drilled than last winter's company. "Macaire," a new and successful (in New York) opera was given. The people were not up in their business and the chorus was very ragged, and in spite of much pretty music the opera was not a stunning success. To have been a success, the action of the opera should have been smooth to the last degree possible. In other words, every one should have been up in what is technically called their "business." This only follows long and arduous rehearsal. "Macaire" depends more than almost any other light opera on this "business." The two comedians bear the heaviest part of the work and the music—what there is of it—is very pretty, but is used as the finishing touches, the body of the opera being its comedy. "Macaire" should have been called a "comedy musical." The company, without having any brilliant stars, is a very well balanced one, and with one exception the principals are above mediocrity. To let a company of such good material appear without proper rehearsals was unfair to the people themselves and to the public. The public cannot be expected to know that the company were unprepared. They pass judgment on what they see. Now this company will have to work hard to prove what should have been apparent the opening night—that is, that they are capable. But they will do it. The individual members are all actors, and with a fair chance will no doubt prove the same.

The "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" was given for three nights at the New Market, and the last three "Prince Methusalem." Both operas are so well known that nothing need be said concerning them. Tellula Evans appeared in the "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" and created a most favorable impression. She has a clear, well trained, although light voice of a very pleasing quality. Mr Delangre [illegible] acceptable [illegible] the last [illegible] being very good. He [illegible] a little [illegible] funny and [illegible] trouble is he [illegible] his audience into the secret. Louise Manfred looked pretty and acted with much spirit. Mr Dyer is certainly a painstaking hard working actor, but he seems to always be cast just a little out of his musical line. Mr Fern [illegible] done very much for the general success of the week. He has drilled his chorus well and has done his own work very acceptably. The chorus is very fair and work well together, showing the fruit of much rehearsal. Jeannie Winston was as always a perfect picture in all her scenes and her singing and acting were just as they were two years ago at the Casino, when she appeared in both operas. The costumes are all very pretty and the stage setting good. The New Market did a very large business the entire week, and will to-morrow night put the "Mikado" on the boards. Tellula Evans will take the part of Yum Yum Monday and Tuesday. Louise Manfred Wednesday and Thursday.

The new Thompson company is weak in the tenor. Mr Coventry has a sweet, pleasant voice, but lacks force and vivacity as an actor. Harry Brown is well known, and is undoubtedly the best comedian ever actively in comic opera in Portland. Wm Wolff has a very powerful pleasant voice and is a finished comedian. To him also is due great credit for evolving as good a performance as that of Wednesday night, out of the chaos of the Sunday rehearsal, but the chorus is still very shaky. Mr West seems to be a careful, very useful man and does his work well. Mr Murray comes back a more finished [illegible] of very [illegible] presence and with [illegible] a trifle more [illegible] than ever. Of the ladies they are all very nice and very pretty, but as for a criticism on their voices it is out of the question until they have a chance to show what quality they possess, by appearing in some opera that gives a wider musical scope than "Macaire." The ladies dress very richly and tastily, and make charming pictures. The chorus is not well drilled as yet, but seems to be made of good material, especially the male portion. The Casino did a good business the last few nights of the week. To-morrow night the company present "Mikado." Miss Clement and Miss Essing will alternate [illegible] part of Yum Yum. Miss Starr is the original [illegible] sing, and can be relied on to give a new [illegible] having [illegible] be pretty [illegible]. Mr Sattie W[illegible] a young man [illegible] well known [illegible] and will make his debut on the professional stage, appearing as Nanki [illegible].

Both companies are going to give the "Mikado" to-morrow night. It will be the best opportunity to make comparisons as to the relative merits of each. Besides having the original Pitti Sing at the Casino, Miss Clement created the role of Yum Yum in [illegible]. To [illegible] Jeannie Winston appears as Ko Ko [illegible] There is not enough [illegible] for [illegible] opera at two places of amusement, the managers fully understand the [illegible] left for the public is the very unpleasant [illegible] one or the other [illegible] cut the other's throat, which will [illegible]. The following is the cast so arranged [illegible]:

| | New Market | Casino |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Wm West |
| [illegible] | Nash | S. W[illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Wm West |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | J. I. Murray |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Harry Brown |
| | Neu B[illegible] | John Mulley |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Laura Clement |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Hattie Starr |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

The Bailey [illegible] Dunstan being unable to fill [illegible] dates [illegible] left last week for San Francisco.

Mr J H [illegible] arrived in town yesterday. [illegible] in Victoria [illegible].

The Hibernian [illegible] company made such [illegible] favorable impression in Vancouver [illegible] that a return performance was asked for. Accordingly, they played there again [illegible] day evening.

Laura Bigger, who arrived from Philadelphia on Monday last, is the new face. Mr [illegible] She is the star of the company [illegible].

[illegible]

Missouri [illegible] with [illegible] delegation [illegible] badly disparage Benton again for uttering unsparing statements about the administration which accurately reflect the prevalent Missouri idea.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. WOODARD, CLARK & CO. Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL OUR SPECIAL- ties; here [illegible] good everybody [illegible] control [illegible] given. Address 1[illegible] Market st. San Francisco, Cal. 11dtm

WANTED—TWO GOOD AGENTS TO HAND K [illegible] good [illegible] work. For particulars call at once at 84 Morrison st. 8d7 N. ROSENTHAL Manager.

WANTED—AT ONCE ENERGETIC AGENTS [illegible] Oregon, Washington and Idaho [illegible] need apply. [illegible] the right man in his book [illegible] 18d

WANTED AGENTS FOR THE ACME ELEC- tric Belt [illegible] received the first premium [illegible] Mechanics' Fair and its patrons applaud the [illegible] most efficient transmitter of [illegible] information as to its [illegible] effects on the human system [illegible] J W THOMAS, Acme Belt Agency, 151 First st., Portland, Oregon. 14dtf

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our Celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts, used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe; will cure all nervous weakness and other troubles when medicines fail; mighty [illegible] four years success in Portland. DR SILL, Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Offices in the elegant Stone Block, First and Market sts. Lock box 58, Portland, Or. 13d tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED — SITUATIONS AS CHAMBER [illegible] women. Address [illegible] 15

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO [illegible] housework [illegible] private family. Inquire [illegible] 14d4

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE OR HOUSE- [illegible] 18d

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

A [illegible] FAMILY WITH [illegible]

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE- work [illegible]

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WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen [illegible] take light work at their homes [illegible] easily made [illegible] Address with stamp CROWN M'F'G CO [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio. 30d30

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—NURSEGIRL MUST HAVE SOME [illegible] references. Call at [illegible] 8d7

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT [illegible] none but with best of references [illegible] M SELLER & CO

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHAR- acter and good steady habits [illegible] good salary. Address [illegible] 18d

FIRST-CLASS MILLER WANTED, WHO UN- derstands roller process. Inquire at O C GOVER & CO [illegible] Portland, or address Chehalis Flour M[illegible] Chehalis W T. 7dtf

WANTED—THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER. ONE [illegible] practical experience [illegible] M J S & Co. P O box [illegible]

WANTED—PRESCRIPTION CLERK FOR A city retail drug store; references required [illegible] first class [illegible] experienced [illegible] and sobriety [illegible] Address [illegible]

WANTED—LAUNDRY HELP—GOOD WASH- er and 2 good ironers. Address stating experience, Box 87, City.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WANTS TO RENT [illegible] handsomely furnished rooms [illegible] family where she can have a nice [illegible] good location and good people. Address A B [illegible] Oregonian.

WANTED—FROM PARTY WITH EXPERI- ence [illegible] proposals [illegible] Address [illegible] care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS IN EAST PORTLAND PROPERTY [illegible] Stephens' Addition [illegible] and comfortable dwelling, $800 [illegible] McMillen's Addition $1500 [illegible] Improved [illegible] H [illegible] McGUIRE, over First National Bank.

FOR SALE—THE MOST VALUABLE BUSINESS [illegible] in East Portland [illegible] street frontage [illegible] two-story [illegible] buildings all rented [illegible] tenants [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND CHOICE LOTS ON [illegible] J W [illegible]

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FOR SALE—ONE FINE [illegible] PIANO [illegible]

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FRENCH, SPANISH AND [illegible]

FANCY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION [illegible] MISS SWIFT'S [illegible]

S. H. [illegible]ENBERG (LATE OF HENRICHSEN & Greenberg, Portland) [illegible] wholesale dealer in [illegible] Watches, Jewelry, etc. 106 [illegible] st, [illegible] San Francisco.

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COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE, DOING A CASH business [illegible] from Portland on West Side R. R., telegraph, railroad, express and post office in same [illegible] Apply to A J Hamilton, Beaverton, Or.

$5000 BONUS WILL BE GIVEN BY THE La Camas Company for the establishment [illegible] manufacturing enterprise which will [illegible] workmen at La Camas, W. T. [illegible] D H STEARNS Manager La Camas Co.

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M[illegible] TO LOAN [illegible] Wagons [illegible]

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F[illegible] Wall Paper and Decorations in the Northwest [illegible] 17 and 129 Third [illegible] 2ds

# FAIR WARRANTS.

## Notice to Holders of Oregon State Agri- cultural Society Warrants.

[illegible] the Oregon State Agricultural Society [illegible] by the first [illegible] 1887 [illegible] persons holding said warrants are requested to send them to J T Gregg, Secretary Oregon State Board of Agriculture, Salem, Oregon, before the first day of January 1887 [illegible] paid by the Oregon State Board of Agriculture [illegible] determined upon the amount of said warrants [illegible] in his hands. Persons sending the warrants will please give their names and post office address plainly written. J T GREGG, Salem, Or., Dec. 4, 1886. [illegible] Sec'y O. S. B. A.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, [illegible] First st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED BAY- window front room on first floor. 206 Seventh st.

175 WASHINGTON ST. COR. WEST PARK, near Casino—sunny front rooms, with bath; reasonable rent. Also one room for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two persons with use of kitchen if desired. 283 First st. 16d7

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FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] and single at 88½ First st. 27n1m

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, also furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 2[illegible] First st. 29atf

FOR RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible] room, bay window, suitable for one or two gentlemen; central location. Address H. L. B. care Oregonian. 15d14

ANY ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN WISHING [illegible] furnished room centrally located, [illegible] 15d1f

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH GAS [illegible] convenient to street cars. Inquire at 2[illegible] Morrison st. [illegible] 16ntf

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ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLE WITH HOME [illegible] privilege of bath; charges reasonable. [illegible] Washington st., between First and [illegible] references required. 14d7

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

WALLET FOUND—A MULET [illegible] CAN HAVE [illegible] calling at the Oregonian [illegible] property and paying for this ad. 18d3

FOUND—A NEW SKIFF, PAINTED BLUE ON [illegible] and red inside. Owner can have same [illegible] SIMS BENNETT, Warrendale, Or., and [illegible] 18d2

BARK DEANFIELD, CAPT. IRVINE, FROM [illegible] Cal. Neither the master nor the undersigned [illegible] consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by [illegible] crew. MEYER, WILSON & CO. Consignees.

W. C. BROWN & CO.'S STR. ISABEL, CAPT. John Bouser, for St. Helens, Union Ridge, Woodland and La Center, leaves foot of Washington st. at 8 A M Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays returning alternate days. For freight or passage inquire [illegible] board. 29dtf

MRS. L. [illegible] METAPHYSICIAN, CON- [illegible] the work begun by Mrs. J Anderson [illegible] Washington st. Class for instruction in Healing [illegible] Mind at 1:30 P M. Patients treated from 10 A M to 1 P M daily and on Sundays from [illegible] P M. 24n1m

NOTICE OF SALE IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of the County Court of the County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, duly made and entered on the [illegible] day of December A D 1886, I will on Thursday the 6th day of January A D 1887 at 10 o'clock A M of said day sell at public auction upon the premises on the west side of First st. bet. Columbia and [illegible] of the City of Portland, Oregon, all of the following described property, to wit: Lot number two [illegible] of block one hundred and twenty-eight (128) of the City of Portland in Multnomah County, State of Oregon. Terms of sale cash in hand, 10 per cent. to be paid when purchase is made and the balance upon the confirmation of said sale by the County Court. [illegible] JOHN BIGNE, Sole Executor Estate Pierre Marcial, deceased.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Portland Lime and Cement Co., foot of Washington st., up to December 19 1886, for furnishing 300 cords of first class body red or yellow fir wood [illegible] green timber and seasoned, to be delivered at their lime kilns, East Portland, in quantities of 100 cords monthly, commencing February 1887. Specifications of the above amount will be entertained. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. [illegible] PORTLAND LIME AND CEMENT CO.

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No 1 Multnomah county, Oregon.—The school tax for 1886 of the above district is now due and payable and can be paid at the office of the clerk. The same will be deemed delinquent unless paid within [illegible] days from the date hereof. The clerk will be in [illegible] prepared to receive taxes each day from [illegible] o'clock A M till [illegible] o'clock P M (Friday evenings excepted). T T STRUBLE, School Clerk. Office: Room 13 Portland Savings Bank Building. 8d4

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—THE stockholders of the Portland Water Company are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at 2 o'clock P M on the [illegible] day of December A D 1886 at the office of said company in the city of Portland, Multnomah County, State of Oregon, for the purpose of [illegible] as may be deemed necessary or [illegible] the corporation, settling its [illegible] property and dividing its capital [illegible] for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. This call is made in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of said corporation duly passed at a meeting held [illegible] December 1886. H C LEONARD, Secretary.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP- pointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase for cash: Rags, Burlaps, Manila Ropes and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metals of all kinds. [illegible] East Portland, Or. 4nutf

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B. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMIS- sion Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GRO- cers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. D. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 157 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

SMITH & HILL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dealers in [illegible] and Dairy Produce, 15 Front st., [illegible] Produce bought and sold. 12n

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLE- sale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60 N. and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc. N W cor Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, S. W. cor. Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Steam Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Belts, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill mac. [illegible] 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines' Header, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First and Vine sts.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON CLOTHING MANUFACTURING [illegible] Company, 2 North First st. Factory at McMillen's Addition, East Portland. [illegible]

NEUSTADTER BROS. MANUFACTURERS OF [illegible] of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, [illegible] First [illegible] goods and all Cassimere Clothing, [illegible] Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABL'SHED 1855, Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIAZ, BOHRESEN & CO., 102 FRONT st., Portland and 8 Market st., San Francisco.

FOR SALE.

St. George Hotel Business and Furniture.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PUR- suance of an order of the County Court and for [illegible] on the 23d day of December 1886 at 10 [illegible] A M [illegible] public auction upon the premises, corner First and Columbia sts. of the City of Portland, [illegible] the business, furniture, stoves, ranges, carpets, crockery, glassware, safe, bar, fixtures, beds, bedding and personal property of every description [illegible] used in or in connection with the St. George Hotel and Restaurant at the S W cor of Columbia and First sts. of the City of Portland, Or., as described in the inventory of the estate of Pierre Marcial, now on file. All of this furniture is [illegible] new and in good condition. The hotel and restaurant are doing a large and prosperous business [illegible] the sale the hotel a large [illegible] building will be rented [illegible] reasonable rates. Terms of sale cash in hand [illegible] approved security. For further particulars [illegible] or address John Bigne, St. George Hotel, Portland, Oregon. JOHN BIGNE, Sole Executor Estate Pierre Marcial, deceased. 6d15

FOR SALE.

Two [illegible] cottage with cellar, city [illegible] $2700

[illegible] $1700

[illegible] building lot [illegible] an immense [illegible]

[illegible] Addition [illegible] house [illegible] city and well [illegible]

[illegible] Clackamas, Polk and Marion co. [illegible]

Money to loan on farm and city property and on good personal security. Apply to GREITZ & LAMBERT, [illegible] street, East Portland.

DRY SLAB WOOD. Orders left either at the mill or the office, corner [illegible] and [illegible] promptly attended to. NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER & MFG. CO.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, DEC. 19, 1886.

Our police force is said to be congratulating itself upon its efficiency. A night has passed and no sandbagging.

During eleven months, to November 30, the Northern Pacific earned $11,434,923. Same period last year, $10,574,528. The increase is 8.2 per cent.

McAdoo, the democrat, who is taking the lead among his brethren in the house in opposition to tariff reduction, represents one of the great manufacturing interests of New Jersey.

Chicago is going to beat the world with an opera house ten stories high and costing $2,000,000. It will be erected on Michigan avenue, its tower will be 300 feet high, and it will seat 8000 people.

To white beans from California in the Oregon markets we have the addition of eggs and bacon and buckwheat flour from Iowa. It's so much easier for the railroads to bring these things to us than it is for our own people to till the soil!

From the urgency with which Mr. Hermann, of Oregon, pressed upon the house committee the bill to erect Washington territory into a state, it no doubt will be understood by our friends north of the Columbia river that Oregon isn't against them.

We are now right upon the winter solstice. These are the very shortest days. It has been a dry, "open winter" so far, but there is abundant time yet for snow and cold weather—whereof, in this country, "more than a little is by much too much."

There is a peculiar "situation" in the legislature of Indiana. "On the face of the returns" it is democratic by two majority. Three members elect are, however, ineligible. Two of these are democrats and one republican. If the three are thrown out the legislature will be a tie.

It seems to be settled that Father McGlynn, of New York, must go to Rome to answer to the Pope for supporting Henry George. Doesn't this incident point to the correctness of THE OREGONIAN's remarks, that the Roman Catholic church is not quite at home among American institutions?

"It is all bosh," says the Roseburg *Review*, a democratic paper, "to argue that Washington territory is democratic. As sure as that territory is admitted, it will add two republican senators to the democratic majority in that body." Which would seem to signify that Washington ought to be kept out, for this very reason.

A bill is before congress for a law to provide that the 50,000 fourth-class postmasters of the country shall be selected by a vote of the people of their respective localities. It is difficult to see what could be gained through a law of this kind. Certainly not better postmasters, on the whole. Such a law would introduce a new contention into every neighborhood.

In San Francisco a Chinaman is suing a white girl for breach of promise of marriage. It will be interesting to watch this case. This employment of a favorite weapon of civilization is a notable sign of advance, especially as it is coupled with the statement that the Chinaman has cut off his pigtail and coaxed out a moustache. The career of this gentleman towards dudedom—his name is Ah Bean—should be watched. He wears fashionable clothes and drags his domestic concerns into the law courts. He is ripening for the honors of Anglomania.

Refusal of the house of representatives yesterday to take up the Morrison tariff bill is almost a natural sequel to the defeat of Morrison at the polls last month. It also affords further proof that the democratic party in the house, without the help of a good many republicans, can do nothing with the tariff question. And this help not many republicans are disposed to give. Most of them prefer to let the democratic majority wrestle with the question alone. Twenty-six democrats refused to vote to take up the bill, and six republicans vote to take it up. But the question arises, after all, what is to be done with the surplus? On what principles is the redundant revenue to be cut off? These will be the questions of 1888.

Our San Francisco dispatches yesterday furnished this statement: "W. S. Ladd, the wealthy banker of Portland, Or., has offered to give $50,000 to the Presbyterian Theological seminary, located on Haight street, this city, on condition that an equal amount be raised here for the seminary before February 1." Mr. Ladd, as well as every other man, has the unquestionable right to employ his money as he sees fit; nevertheless, if he had seen fit to employ that $50,000 in some undertaking here to put fifty men at work and keep them at work there are many who would think it distinctly better. Before men's souls can be saved their bodies must be provided for; and moreover it has come to be shrewdly suspected that the dry husks of obsolete theological learning afford about as little real sustenance to soul as to body.

## BUTTER—OLEOMARGARINE.

This question, though a matter of much contention, is a very simple one. It is all in a nutshell, and solves itself. Good butter in Portland sells at prices ranging from 65 cents to 90 cents per roll, according to season. It never has been cheaper, nor is it likely to be. He who wants good butter, genuine butter of best quality, therefore must "put up" for it. If he is willing to "put up" for it he will get it; if not willing, he won't get it. That's all there is about it, and oleomargarine cuts no figure in the case.

But here comes in a law, whose object is to make people believe that through the aid of an inspector armed with authority and backed by penalties, people may be protected against imitations of butter and enabled to buy good butter, genuine butter, at oleomargarine prices. Never was there greater delusion and absurdity. They who are ready to pay the price for good butter can always get it, and they who are not ready to pay the price for it will not get it, no matter how severely the laws against imitation butter may be enforced.

## FEES AND "TIPS" ON RAILWAYS.

Noting the effort which the Wisconsin Central railway is making to abolish the practice of paying fees to sleeping-car porters and waiters, and the general suggestion from the press that all other railways do the like, the *Railway Gazette* (New York) doubts whether the experiment will prove successful, even though approved and commended by so many. That journal rightly says that the difficulty is that the fee system is often found so convenient by the traveler. That is, the traveler is quite willing to pay a little extra sum for the sake of having during his trip an attentive and faithful servant to fetch and carry for him, to deliver telegrams, to bring in lunches, to obtain the latest newspapers, and otherwise to look after his comfort. The *Gazette* says that a very determined effort was once made by the Pullman company to abolish the fee system. The wages of the porters were raised to about "three times their former amount," as it is announced has been done on the Wisconsin Central, stringent orders against the acceptance of fees were issued, and enforced for a time by numerous discharges, but the effort was finally abandoned as impracticable. When one man is ready to pay money and another to receive it, it is pretty hard effectually to forbid the transaction, nor is there any magic in an increase of pay, however large, to make a porter less willing or anxious to pick up a dollar or two a day more if he can, while there is a considerable chance that his greater independence of the passengers will make him more surly and disobliging, both to those who pay fees and to those who do not. The railway journal concludes by saying: "Eventually the fee system will no doubt pass away with other relics of barbarism. Its total disappearance among large classes of men in this country, as for instance policemen and all regular train and station employes, who are given to the most barefaced and shameless seeking of fees abroad, seems to indicate this strongly; but among those who render what may be called personal service, like porters and waiters, it is as yet rather increasing than decreasing in the country."

## NO UNCOMMON THING.

A sort of craze for Buddhism is reported to be spreading in New York and Boston. Its devotees are described as thoughtful people, who have reached that stage of culture which makes it impossible for them to be satisfied with incongruous and insufficient doctrines of Christianity, and as they must have a more rational religion, they are embracing Buddhism.

This is an interesting statement. But it may be feared that the kind of "culture"—moral, intellectual, spiritual—that can reject Christianity for Buddhism will not be of much use or bear much fruit in this age of the world. Buddhism was a dead religion 3000 years ago. In that remote antiquity it had ceased to satisfy those whose souls had been formed upon it, and Brahma came as a reformer, with an effort to save it by trying to inspire it with newer and higher life. Brahmanism, as an offshoot of Buddhism, was the result; but both branches of the religion for 2000 years have been merely speculative, fruitless and unprogressive. What kind of men and women must these moderns who profess Buddhism be? Wordsworth's description will fit them exactly—they are "pagans, suckled in a creed outworn."

The main cause of every effort like this seems to be the desire to dodge, to avoid or to escape from the obligations (or pretensions, if the word suits the dodger better) of Christianity. There are people who want to be critical, or contrary; it irks them to think that there should be anything from which they cannot dissent; and hence they search for reasons for dissent, and propose to find them, in absurdities far greater than any they reject. The supernatural in Christianity is in nowise so difficult or so trying to faith as the supernatural in Hinduism; the hope of immortality as taught by Christianity is far more ennobling and far better suited to the nature of man; if the two religions are to be judged by their fruits, the precepts of Christianity are incomparably purer and better; and when it comes to the conduct of life, where is the comparison between them?

It is even said that those persons in our "centers of culture" who profess Buddhism are often quite earnest and aggressive in it. And they boast that they are making proselytes. All this is not strange. They who are not sure of the ground of their opinion are evermore trying to press their opinion upon others. That is, as Bacon wisely says, "they will ever be talking of their opinion as if they fainted in it within themselves, and would be glad to be strengthened by the consent of others." "Superior culture," or the sciolism that pretends it, leads this sort to profess a wide and philosophical view of all religions; they rate Christianity as only one of many religions of nearly equal value, and profess a largeness of mind that appropriates from all religions what is good in each. They treat Christianity with a sort of patronizing condescension, which they wish to be taken for philosophic toleration, and profess a greater liking for Buddhism, or some other ill-understood system, in order to assert their own higher learning or intellectual superiority. Some of these people are in Portland, as everywhere else. You may hear them talk whenever you will and as long as you will listen.

## THE PULPIT QUACK.

The sermons of the Rev. Dr. Talmage of Brooklyn, N. Y., are widely published. Why Talmage's discourses are given a wide circulation nobody can tell, except that they are as sensational and irreverent in expression as those of Bob Ingersoll, lacking Ingersoll's wit, humor and eloquence. Here is an extract from Talmage, to illustrate the capacity of an "evangelist" to be irreverent in dealing with sacred things and themes:

> Just take the census and you'll find out that you have more friends in heaven than on earth. Let me tell you, aged people, that when you leave this earth you will go to a magnificent climate. 'Don't you feel sometimes that you'd like to get your feet and hands free and that you'd like to throw away the cane and the spectacles? I can't tell you how much I want to go over to that good land just for curiosity alone. That is, I don't want to go just now—no healthy and prosperous man does; but some day I want to go over and see how that land looks. One man tells me it is a gold-paved city, another that it is a tree of life, another that it is a fountain. I'm filled with holy curiosity to see for myself. Just think what heaven is! It is the solving of all riddles; it is the sudden changing around of the everlasting interrogation point into the exclamation point (Mr. Talmage gave an able illustration with his two forefingers of this—"?—!") Ah! (he continued) when we get to heaven we will at once go with the best society in the universe. I suppose the first question we will ask when we get there will be, "Where is Jesus?" I think after Jesus I'd like to see Paul. I don't know what I'd ask him first, but I think I'd ask him to describe that experience of his on the Mediterranean sea when 275 people were shipwrecked.

Talmage then told how Jesus would be asked to narrate his feelings while hanging on the cross. "All heaven," he said, "will listen to the story with their harps hanging idly in their hands, and at its conclusion fingers will seek harp strings and lips will seek trumpets, and so shall burst forth a grand oratorio

> 'What he endured, Oh who can tell
> To save our souls from death and hell.'"

And it is this evangelical quack that has the impudence to talk about the irreverent sensationalism of Bob Ingersoll. Talmage recently undertook to make fun of the scientific deductions of Darwin, Spencer, Huxley and Tyndall, without possessing practically the slightest knowledge of the postulates on which those deductions rest. These scientific thinkers are not propagandists. They do not seek to proselyte people to their theories; they simply publish the result of their investigations and reflections and say, "If we are wrong point out the flaw in our reasoning." They do not ridicule or discredit the bible; they only say here are certain scientific facts: if they are consistent with the literal interpretation of the scripture, very well: if they are not, so much the worse for the doctrine of verbal inspiration. Talmage, however, has the impudence and inanity to quote the death of President Garfield and the existence after him, for a few months, of Guiteau, as an instance in disproof of the theory of a survival of the fittest. Talmage's complete lack of a comprehension of this theory is made so clearly manifest that no man of scientific attainments can feel anything but the same hearty contempt for him that Galileo expressed for the pope who punished him for saying that the world moved.

This sanctified mountebank, Talmage, who has been solemnly accused by several of the most eminent ministers of his denomination of falsehood and other unchristian practices, not only refused to pray for Guiteau, but used language leading to the opinion that he desired his damnation. The principles and precepts of Christianity require all true Christians to pray for the worst criminal's salvation from hell and preparation for heaven. Christians are expressly commanded to pray for their enemies, and Jesus, in the moment of sacrificial agony, prayed for the forgiveness of his enemies. And yet this Talmage said from his pulpit concerning Guiteau:

> I have tried for eight Sundays to get myself up to pray for that wretch, but I can't do it. Perhaps before the day of his hanging I may grow in grace enough to pray for him, but until then I must leave it to the old ministers, who have got so good they can do anything.

This was worthy of a flippant sensationalist, utterly unworthy of a man who assumed to stand in a Christian pulpit. Talmage granted that prayer should be offered for the physical recovery of Garfield, and yet he refused, in the face of Christian logic, to offer prayer for the moral recovery of Garfield's murderer. If we accept the doctrine of the spiritual power of prayer, shall we pray only for the good, who do not need our prayers, or for the bad, who sorely need the prayers of all good men for their moral recovery? If we accept the doctrine of prayer, we cannot claim that prayers for the good only, not for the wicked, will be heard. The wicked need the prayers of the devout, while the good do not need any prayers; so Talmage was a brute, a fool or a hypocrite to stand up in a Christian pulpit, professing to be a believer in the efficacy of prayer, and yet uttering the barbarous confession that he could not pray for a criminal in sore need of moral regeneration before he went to the gallows. Talmage was no Christian, for he could not struggle up to the example of Christ, who prayed for his most abandoned and cruel persecutors. He made a burlesque of his belief in prayer by the utterance of a most atrocious sentiment. God sends the rain on the just and the unjust; sends the blessed sunlight into the gloomy cell of the worst desperado as lavishly as he bestows it upon the sick room of the noblest victim of that assassin; and yet this popular charlatan of the pulpit publicly boasted of his inability and unwillingness to imitate Christ, whom he describes as his master. If a murderer is insane he is entitled to compassion, not to contempt, and if he is sane he needs the prayers of all pulpits for restoration to moral health. Talmage prates about the power of prayer and then confesses he cannot pray for those who most of all need prayer according to Christian logic. If we concede prayer to be a spiritual force we must concede that it is a Christian duty to pray earnestly and compassionately for the wicked whom we punish for the protection of society. Because men have compelled us to place them in prison, or conduct them to the scaffold, we cannot, under Christian logic, refuse to pray for the regeneration of those who most of all need prayer, if prayer is a regenerating force and help at all. Who shall unravel the mystery of the darkened mind?

It is one thing relentlessly to punish criminals for the safety and protection of society, but it is quite another thing to determine that moral responsibility, which is so deeply involved in the question of heredity, of moral and mental taints, that he is a hardy man who ventures to decide sweepingly, what only the great Father of us all can accurately adjudicate. Who shall say what makes one man a wild beast in fury and cruelty and another man a kindly creature? The devil lurks in some men's blood from birth, a devil that is just as much an inherited infirmity as if they had been born blind, deaf or dumb, or wall-eyed or a hunchback. Let us do justice swiftly and severely with the wild, beastly humanity, but the moral judgment of their degree of responsibility for their crime must be left to God, who is not only just, but tempers his justice with that vast mercy which is as omnipotent a part of the divine beneficence as the dew of heaven that perpetually blesses the earth beneath, making it bland and grateful because of its gentle presence, so palpable in its results, and yet so invisible in its flight. The inexorable logic of self-preservation obliges us to hang murderers, and the inexorable logic of the Christian doctrine of the power of prayer to pray for the scoundrel on the scaffold as earnestly as for his victim on the throne. And yet this clerical charlatan of a Talmage could not see that he he must either abandon the doctrine of the power of prayer as a means of procuring divine intercession or he must offer it as promptly in behalf of a great sinner as in praise and gratitude for the blessed presence and performance of a great saint.

## EVIDENCE FROM AUTHORITY.

The Boston *Herald* says that truly there is no man in the country more competent to pass upon the charges made by Gen. McClellan against Secretary Stanton, and indirectly against President Lincoln, than is the editor of the New York *Sun*, who had an inside experience at Washington during the period which those charges cover. Mr. Dana's testimony, therefore, is valuable, and the more so, perhaps, as his temper is not unkindly toward Gen. McClellan. He is emphatic in his vindication of Mr. Stanton, whom he describes as a man of "intense purpose and ardent passion," with "prejudices and animosities," but one whose "great and constant wish was to finish the war and save the Union." There is little doubt that this will be the verdict of history. It is certain that no censure of Stanton can fail to reach Lincoln also; for the two men acted constantly in unison. If McClellan's accusations be admitted, the only excuse for the president was that he was weak rather than wicked; and even this is hardly allowable. Mr. Dana is right when he says that Stanton was always seeking a general to defeat Lee. McClellan failed him in this, and he found his man in Grant. Here is all in a sentence.

## GENESIS OF THE HORSE.

### His Descent from Eohiphus to Cayushipus—A Look Further Down the Line.

BEAVERTON, Or., Dec. 15, 1886.

Is it perfectly certain that there is no mistake in the family succession? If Moses had affirmed that Eohippus begot Orohippus, and Orohippus begot Miohippus, and Miohippus begot Protohippus, and Protohippus begot Pliohippus, and Pliohippus begot Equus, he would have been called upon to rise and explain why the children did not have as many fingers and toes as their parents. Such a trifle, however, like the questions that would "upset any system of theology," is easily passed under the general head of evolution. But what became of Equus on this American continent? If I am correctly informed he was not here on the advent of Columbus, and the horse that we bet our money on, and lose it, is an alien and a foreigner, a product of the Pauperhippus of the effete monarchies of Europe, and no more related to the great American Pliohippus than "Tug" Wilson is to Mr. Moen.

Now, looking down the dim vista of time, when the advanced geologist of the 6000th century finds, in addition to all the old hippuses, the fossil remains of Cayushippus and Percheronhippus, and 240 hippus and their heirs, executors and assigns, and classes them as the ancestor of the great Mammothippus that has no toes at all, and has "evoluted" away all his visible means of support, how will he know of the break in the chain between Pliohippus and Cayushippus? And can we be quite certain that this is the only break in the chain?

When we undertake to trace genealogies back to protoplasm we are liable to make mistakes which Moses was careful to avoid. A. J. H.

## PRESS PITH.

A correspondent wants to know what is the best cure for insomnia. Has the gentleman tried going for several nights without sleep?—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

An observant youngster at "Michael Strogoff" the first night created quite a laugh by remarking when the premier danseuse, Signorina Gosi, appeared: "Mamma, is she going in the bath-tub?"—Reading Herald.

English milliners are said to have discovered a way of making bonnets of tissue paper so that the bonnet will not cost over 10 cents. If this is true, young men can begin to marry on ordinary salaries.—Burlington Free Press.

"O, hang it, man!" exclaimed Jones. "I'll never pay that bill! Why, that's highway robbery!" "Sir, that's an insult!" "O, yes, I see; I thank you for reminding me of it. If there were any highway robbers here I would certainly beg their pardon."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Why do the heathen rage?" said the minister to his congregation. A Montana man who was dozing in his seat wakened up enough to snort out: "Probably that durned agent has been putting rather too much water in the reservation whisky."—Keokuk Gate City.

Country uncle—"Next summer, Fannie, you must come out and spend a month with us on the farm, and see us every morning go out into the field with our hoes on our shoulders." Fannie—"Humph, that's the last place in the world I'd think of wearing my hose."—Texas Siftings.

"O, George!" she exclaimed, catching her breath as she gazed out to sea, "there seems to be no limit to old Neptune's broad expanse; and the waves, George, how playfully they gambol along the shore!" "The waves are very foolish, dear," said George, with a sigh. "How foolish?" "To gamble where there is no limit."—Life.

A writer in the Boston *Post* thanks heaven that "in Boston, more people, young and old, rich and poor, still recognize the figure of Oliver Wendell Holmes and bend in almost unconscious homage than recognize the form of even John L. Sullivan." Still, we think the majority for Mr. Holmes must be extremely small when Professor Sullivan is at home.—N. Y. World.

"Who are the benefactors of the human race?" thundered the lecturer, as he brought his hand down upon the desk with a thump that made a water spout rise out of the pitcher; "who are the benefactors of the human race, I ask?" "I guess I'm one of 'em," said a little man, rising in a back seat. The lecturer was rather taken aback, but after a pause he managed to inquire: "And what have you done—built a railroad?" "No, sir; I've invented a bedbug poison."—Toronto Truth.

**DIED.**

In this city, Dec. 18th, of that cruel disease, consumption, James F. Brennan, aged 18, son of T. J. Brennan, nephew of J. C. Maloney. Funeral will take place from corner Two [illegible] and G [illegible] Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

Members of Pioneer Engine Co. No. 1, and other members of the East Portland Fire Department are requested to meet at the hall of Pioneer Company to-day (Sunday) at 1 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, George B. Flappel, second assistant foreman of said Company. Members will please wear department badges. By order,
E. C. BEARD, Sec. Pioneer Eng. Co.

DECEMBER STYLES of the Celebrated Butterick Patterns at Wass' Hair Store, 88 Yamhill st. 80°2

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
J. POLIVKA & CO., Merchant Tailors, 28 Washington.

## NEW TO-DAY.

**TO THE GENTLEMEN.**

For handsome Neckwear, Underwear, Suspenders, Socks, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, etc., go to the BON MARCHE. These goods we are positively selling at cost, in order to close them out.
D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

TRAVELERS—SELECT A TRUNK, VALISE OR traveling bag from SILBERSTEIN'S exclusive dealers), 99 Esmond.

**Latest New York and Parisian Designs**
In Ready-Made and Suits to Order. Lowest Prices. Send for circulars and rules for self measurement.
D. W. ADAMS, 76 Morrison st., Portland.

**HERE'S SWEETNESS.**

G. M. SIMON, THE ONLY FRENCH MANUfacturer of the best Chocolate Bon Bons, Caramels and pure French Candies (25 years' experience), Seventh and Washington. First award at Mechanics' Fair. Preparing for the Holidays.

**REMOVAL!**
**HENRY HEWETT & CO'S INSURANCE AGENCY**
Have removed from 33 Stark st., to their former office,
**30 North Front St.,**
Between B and C Streets—up stairs. 1407°

**NEW MARKET THEATER**
Immense Business! House Crowded the Entire Week to see Portland's Greatest Favorite,
**MISS JEANNIE WINSTON**
AND THE PYKE OPERA COMPANY.
No Sunday Performance.
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20th, "MIKADO!"
3—PRIMA DONNAS—3 3—YUM YUMS—3
3—PITTI SINGS—3
Secure your seats at Prentice's.

**CASINO OPERA HOUSE.**
M. B. GOLDSTEIN .......... Lessee and Manager.
Last Night, Saturday and Sunday.
**MACAIRE,**
BY THE
THOMPSON OPERA COMP'Y
MONDAY, December 20 **MIKADO**
First appearance of
**SAMUEL WILDER PEASE**
As NANKI POO.
Popular Prices, 25 and 50c.
Reserve Seats 25c extra, at McKercher & Thompson's between the hours of 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.
MATINEE Saturday, Dec. 18. Reserved seats 50c; admission 25c.

**LATEST NOVELTIES**
—FOR A—
**Christmas Gift**
—GO TO—
**P. E. BRIGHAM,**
103 First St.

**8TH ANNUAL**
**MASQUERADE BALL**
Given By
**GEO. WRIGHT POST NO. 1, G. A. R**
For the Benefit of Relief Fund,
—AT—
Mechanics' Pavilion, Monday Even'g, Dec. 20th.
TICKETS—Gents' Mask, $1 00; Ladies' Mask, Free. Spectators (with privilege of floor after unmasking), 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c.
TEN ELEGANT PRIZES.
No disreputable characters will be admitted on the floor.

**[illegible]**
**PIANO**
"Capable of tones of extraordinary purity and beauty."
*Scientific American.*
All the Latest and Most Important Improvements.
New method of stringing, greatly increasing durability and capacity to stand in tune; with other valuable improvements.
These Pianos will not require one quarter as much tuning as any other; they can be tuned by any practical tuner, and with greater ease and accuracy than pianos strung by the old method.
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You are Cordially Invited to Call and See Them.
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## NEW TO-DAY.

DR. E. A. JONES 43½ FIRST ST., NEAR ASH. 210°tf

WANTED—LABORERS FOR R. R. WORK; free fare. 40°tf KINCAID & CO 103 First st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SKIRT-MAKER. Apply at 62 Clay st., corner Third, up stairs. 19 2

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES AT ALBINA, WELL located, and very cheap. J. FRED CLARK, 13 Stark st. 19 13

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK. Apply at Mrs. Levy's private boarding house 26½ Washington st. 19 14

WANTED—POSITION AS FIRST OR SECOND cook, by a married man, in a hotel. Address W. W., care Oregonian. 19 15

AFTER THE OPERAS ARE OVER YOU WILL want a lunch that will please your taste and such you can get at the New York. 14d°

THE DRESSES WORN IN "MACAIRE" AT THE Casino were made at the ELITE DRESSMAKING PARLORS, 115 Morrison st. 12

ACHES AND PAINS DO NOT EXIST WITH Chicago Candies. A whole ton at MORGAN & HOFLING'S, First and Yamhill. 12d°f

SCHMEER'S CONFECTIONERY, OYSTER AND Coffee Rooms, 255 First st. New, neat and inviting. Christmas tree ornaments in plenty. 11d°2

COSTUMES—CHEAPEST & MOST Elegant Costumes at Rooms 45 and 46, Union Block, cor. First and Stark.

PHONOGRAPHY—AN IMPROVED SYSTEM, easily learned; instructions by mail or in class; terms easy. Address Phonography care Oregonian

THEATRICAL AND MASQUERADE COSTUMES for sale or hire. S. BARUTH, N. W. corner Fifth and Washington sts. Country orders solicited. 12d

RECEIVED—ANOTHER LINE OF 5-BUTTON, scolloped top Kid Gloves: 65c per pair. L. HARMON, 209 First st., opp. Oregon Furniture Co. 18d°f

CLEARANCE SALE—BEFORE OUR ANNUAL stock-taking, all our goods at greatly reduced prices. 15d°f L. HARMON, 209 First st.

DRESSMAKING AT REDUCED PRICES—Dresses made from $3 to $10, at MRS. WHEELER'S Parlors, 29 Washington st. Take elevator. 15d°

BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND HOT BROWN Bread this Sunday morning at the New Lunch Counter and Sandwich Depot, 5 Morrison st., between First and Front. 16

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER BUSINESS AND slaughter house; old established; best location in a good town; good chance for the right man. Address Butcher, care Oregonian. 19d9°

SMOKERS, ATTENTION—I CAN SAVE YOU 50 per cent. on a special lot of A1 cigars; just purchased; they are fine.
8Il;ef14 LOHE, First and Salmon sts.

KENWORTHY'S ADDITION—WE HAVE ONLY five quarter blocks left; 19 lots sold in the last few weeks. Parties who desire to purchase should do so at once. Quarter blocks from $550 to $650.
19d°tf LENT & YOUNG, Agents, 10 Stark st.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms in private family, where there are no other roomers, and where home comforts will be afforded to desirable parties; location good and terms reasonable; references exchanged. Address Box 509. 1943

PURE MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP, FRESH New York State Buckwheat, Fresh Saratoga Chips, Best Eastern Coal Oil $2 25 case. Bottom prices on all Staple and Fancy Groceries.
BRISTOL'S, 41 Morrison st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Telephone 127. 19d°f2

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—THE FIRM OF JONES & Merrick, attorneys at law, is this day dissolved. We, Ira Jones and Wm. H. Merrick having sold all their interest in the firm's affairs and property, including abstracts and unfinished business and demands due the firm to me, I will continue the business at 147 First st., Portland. R. A. JONES
Dated Dec. 14 1886. 19d14°

**DEKUM'S.**
Christmas Cards
Juvenile Books
Elegant Volumes
Fine Stationery
Scrap Books
Autograph Albums.
**DEKUM'S.**

**SPECIAL AUCTION SALE**
—OF THE—
**[illegible]**
We will sell by Auction, at the Residence, No. 109 FIFTH ST., bet. Washington and Stark,
**Tuesday, December 21st,**
At 10 o'clock A. M.
The Entire Furniture of the Residence,
COMPRISING
Handsome Ash Bedroom Suits, Rugs, Fine Clipper Mattresses, Toilet Sets, Pictures, Brackets, Fine Blankets, Fine Feather Pillows, Comforters, Chairs, Tables, Crockery, Glassware, Spoons, Caster, Cupboard, Stoves, etc., Clock and Bracket, Walnut Hall Racks, Graniteware. Also Cooking Stove and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

**REMOVAL.**
**AUCTION SALE OF**
**FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERED GOODS, ETC.**
I have authorized Mr. A. B. Richardson to sell at public auction at No. 244 First st., between Main and Madison,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, at 10 A. M.,
The balance of my stock of Furniture now in salesroom, consisting of Fine Mahogany, Marble and Ash Bedroom Sets, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, Center Tables, Bed Lounges, Mirrors, etc. Also, Hair, Wool and Spring Mattresses.
In consequence of the large shipments that I am now receiving direct from Eastern manufacturers for my new ware rooms, corner of First and Main streets, I have decided to close balance of stock now on hand.
J. M. BIRMINGHAM.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

**SPECIAL AUCTION SALE**
—OF—
**Elegant [illegible] Furniture**
AT RESIDENCE.
We are instructed to sell by auction, at the Residence, Northeast corner of Clay and Seventh sts.,
ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1886
At 10 o'clock A. M.
The Entire Fine Furniture of Residence,
COMPRISING
Elegant Parlor Suit, seven pieces, finely upholstered, Center Table, Fine Brussels Carpets in parlor and throughout the house, Walnut Library Cases, [illegible] Lounge, Patent Rocker, Hall Carpet, Gas Chandelier, Fine Hall Rack, Stoves, Stair Carpets, elegant Walnut Bedroom Suit with desk combination, Solid Walnut Bedroom Suits, Clipper Spring Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Etc., Toilet Sets, Walnut Wardrobe, four pieces, Lace Curtains, Ash and Cottage Bedroom Suits, Lounges, Etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
N. B.—Buyers will find this sale an excellent opportunity to make purchases.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO
**PURCHASE A HOUSE & LOT!**
WORTH $1000—FOR $150!

150 Lots, 50x100 feet in size, ranging in value from $150 to $300, to be sold as a whole for the uniform price of $150 for each 50x100 feet, monthly installments of $10.

No interest charged on deferred payment.

On two of these lots are houses and improvements, worth $1000 and $800 respectively, each of which will go for the price asked for one Lot.

This property is in the thriving town of Sellwood, situated on the Willamette River, near Portland; has good, rapid and safe communication, by a steamboat built expressly for the purpose, lands passengers on the river front at the business center of Portland. There are already over 200 families living in Sellwood, 2 furniture factories running to their fullest capacity, 1 sawmill, 3 stores, 1 hotel, good schools, churches and other evidences of prosperity and permanent improvement. The fare by steamer, for those living in Sellwood, is only 5 cents to or from Portland, which makes traveling as cheap and pleasanter than by street cars.

A good and sufficient bond for a deed will be given upon payment of first installment of $10.

A Division of the property will take place when the lots are all sold, and will be made by and in such a manner as shall be decided upon by a majority of the purchasers, and a warranty deed will be given for each lot after the division and payment of last installment is made. It is desirable that this division be made at as early a date as possible, that purchasers desiring to improve may know the exact location of their property.

Persons at a distance desiring to avail themselves of this unparalleled offer can send the first installment by registered letter, money order or express at my risk, and a bond will be immediately forwarded.

Send for Maps showing location of this property. Address all communications to
F. C. GOODIN,
100 Front Street, Portland, Or.

—OUR—
**Latest & Greatest Racket**
WILL DAZE THE OLDEST INHABITANT!

'Twill please more people than all the circuses in America.

'Twill make more talk than a Presidential Election.

'Twill sell ten times more

**MEN'S AND BOYS'**
**CLOTHING**

Than we ever sold before in the same number of weeks.

It will be an event that every man, woman and child in Portland will talk about for years to come.

DETAILS OF OUR
**COLOSSAL SCHEME!**
DON'T MISS A LINE!
DON'T SKIP A WORD!
READ SLOWLY AND CAREFULLY!

From Monday morning, Dec. 13th, until Saturday night, January 29th, there will be exhibited in our corner window, one LARGE GLASS JAR containing assorted Beans, which is sealed and guaranteed not to be opened, except by the committee appointed to open the same. Every customer, no matter how much or how little may be purchased, is entitled to

**ONE GUESS**

For each and every purchase made as to the number of beans this Glass Jar contains.

It is a fair, square method, and there will be lots of amusement and profit by combining business with pleasure, and is sure to attract a world of attention.

Guessing is a Yankee Privilege!
Everybody Likes to Guess!

There is nothing in this idea that savors of gambling; it's only a guess as to how many beans the glass jar contains.

It will make fun for old and young.

It will stir up the people; give them something to talk about.

It will stimulate trade and make things very lively at

**KOHN'S,**
Cor. Second and Morrison sts.

DON'T COST OUR PATRONS A CENT and gives them a chance to obtain a handsome present free of cost.

**HOW THE GUESSING IS TO BE DONE:**

Every customer is entitled to a guess for every purchase made. It don't matter what the purchase consists of —a Suit, Overcoat, Pants, Hat, or anything in the store. Each guess is recorded on a card, bearing the date, name and address and guess, and the card is deposited in a locked box, which will be opened Saturday night, January 29, 1887, at 9 o'clock, by a committee of three prominent gentlemen, whose names will appear in a few days. The committee will cut the seals on the jar and open and count the beans, and announce the names of the fortunate individuals who are entitled to these three Grand prizes. Should two or more guess alike, they and they alone shall settle the right of ownership to the Present they are entitled to. These

**Grand Prizes**
ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION IN OUR CORNER WINDOW

And will be distributed in this way: The one guessing the number or the nearest to the number of beans in the jar will receive the First Prize, the next nearest the Second Prize, and next nearest the Third Prize.

**FIRST GRAND PRIZE:**

One Cabinet Grand Upright Piano and Stool, bought from H. Sinsheimer for $450, and guaranteed by him to be a first-class instrument in every way.

**SECOND GRAND PRIZE:**

One Grand Walnut Bedroom Set, consisting of three elegant pieces valued at $160.

**THIRD PRIZE:**

One extra fine Singer Sewing Machine, with all the latest improvements and attachments; cost at the Singer Machine Co., $°0.

These Elegant Prizes will be distributed Saturday night, January 29, 1887, by a committee appointed for the occasion.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS can have their friends guess for them, giving them the same privilege as those here in person.

**ARTHUR KOHN**
THE LIVE CLOTHIER,
HATTER & TAILOR.
Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

# PORTLAND AND SUBURBAN.

## An Engineer Killed by a Saloon-Keeper at the Cascade Locks.

### New Trial Granted in a Big Suit for Commission—Prisoners En Route to the Washington Penitentiary—Court Notes.

No performance at the New Market to-night. "The Mikado" Monday night.

License to wed was issued yesterday for Jack Baldwin and Josie Rosecrantz.

The receipts at the New Market for the week just closed were the largest since Howe took the management of the house.

The report that the real name of Clayton, the safe cracker, is Creighton, and that he is a brother of Bruce Creighton, is positively not true.

"Macaire" will be presented at the Casino to-night. The box office will be open from 2 to 4:30 this afternoon. "The Mikado" Monday night.

We are requested by Col. Wm. H. Effinger to say that the partnership heretofore existing between Effinger, Bourne & Holcomb has been dissolved.

Minnie Behlow, arrested in Justice Tuttle's court for the larceny by bailee of a trunk belonging to Laura Larsen, has been held to answer before the grand jury.

H. P. Pershin yesterday commenced suit in the state circuit court against G. S. Pershin to recover $2235, being a balance due on three promissory notes executed during the year 1882.

In the suit of W. L. Mulholland vs. E. S. Larsen & Co., to recover on an assigned claim of Mrs. Lovejoy for canned pears, left on commission sale, Justice Tuttle found for the defendants.

Mr. Louis Dammasch returned Friday after four months' absence, during which he visited the fatherland. He comes back in excellent health and spirits, and very much enjoyed the webfoot mist which greeted him.

B. F. Dowell left for Washington yesterday for the purpose of collecting government claims. He will be in Washington until the 4th of March, 1887. Mrs. Dowell, 223 Fourteenth street, will sell or rent any of his property during his absence.

Judge Shattuck yesterday denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Louis Love vs. Leander Lewis et al. Love sued Lewis to recover some $6000 on a timber-cutting contract, and got a verdict for only some $250. He consequently wanted a new trial.

Dr. Charles T. Phren has removed to rooms 3 and 4 in the building on the southwest corner of First and Washington streets. He has, at the above address, furnished his rooms in a very tasty and neat way. He will be pleased to see all his old friends in his new quarters.

A number of bawdy house keepers were up before Judge Stearns yesterday. One of the number, Minnie Reynolds, pleaded guilty and was fined $100, which she paid. Nellie Grant, Miss Louise, Amanda and Madame Frazee pleaded not guilty. There cases will be attended to next week.

In the police court yesterday Clayton and Fay, the Allen & Lewis burglars, waived examination to appear before the grand jury. Clayton (or Clinton, whichever his name is) has recovered sufficiently from the pistol-shot wound in his leg as to be able to hobble along, but with considerable difficulty.

Miss Jeannie Winston and the Pyke opera company are under the management of Messrs. Wallenrod, Osborne & Stockwell of the Alcazar theater, San Francisco. Miss Winston's engagement is for several months, and after leaving here she plays the Southern California circuit, including Los Angeles.

Policeman Branch turned in an alarm from box 6, at twenty minutes to 1 o'clock this morning, for a chimney fire in a two-story frame building next to the Columbia hotel, on First street, corner of Clay. Down stairs there is a saloon, and above a lodging-house kept by Sadie Clarke. No damage.

#### SHIPPING NOTES.

ASTORIA, Dec. 18.—Br ships Eudora and Lodstar arrived in. Lurline down with the Ardvar.

#### UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE.

The glace panels, photo novelties, statuary, albums, pastels and Christmas cards are the most interesting (First street) displays which Sanborn, Vail & Co. have yet made and place this firm as the most enterprising of our merchants.

#### WILL BE OVER SATURDAY.

There are quite a number of people at the garrison city who like Miss Winston in Boccacio, and in consequence of the production next Saturday a goodly number will be over, leaving on the Lurline at 6 P. M. The purser is in possession of reserves and will supply at call.

#### COURT OF INQUIRY.

Yesterday afternoon, the hearing of testimony relating to the loss of the British bark Carmarthen Castle, December 2, was closed by the court of inquiry. This body consists of Mr. James Laidlaw, British vice consul, Capt. Geo. Pope, of this city, and Capt. Banks, of the British Embassador. Their findings will be made known in a few days.

#### OPEN FOR TRAFFIC.

To-morrow the operating department of the Northern Pacific railroad will begin operating the Cascade branch from Ellensburg to Cle-el-lum, a distance of twenty-four miles. Trains will run daily, except Sunday, leaving Ellensburg at 9 A. M., arriving at Cle-el-lum at 11:10; leave Cle-el-lum at 4 P. M., arriving at Ellensburg 6:10. The line from Cle-el-lum to Roslyn, three and one-half miles, will also be turned over to the operating department Monday. Trains will run irregularly on this branch for the present.

#### LECTURE.

On Tuesday evening of this week Mr. Charles Dudley, the well-known lecturer and dramatic reader of New York city, will deliver his popular lecture, "The Arch of Triumph," for the benefit of the night school fund of the Y. W. C. T. U. in the hall of the Young Men's Christian association, beginning at 8 o'clock. An excellent musical programme will be given before the lecture. Mr. Dudley gave his celebrated lecture, "Contentment on Crutches," in this city on October 8, since which time he has appeared in all the principal cities of the Northwest, with flattering success.

#### INDIAN BOYS CAUGHT.

Col. Lee, of Salem, Friday received word from F. M. Wadsworth, agent at the Siletz reservation, that he had just captured the two Indian boys, James and Lewis Fuller, who escaped from the Indian school about two weeks ago. Col. Lee immediately started for Siletz, and he will bring back with him, besides the boys, three or four children, who will enter the school at Chemawa. It is only a question of time when runaways from the training schools will be captured, as their uniforms will eventually give them away.

#### NEARLY SUFFOCATED.

Friday night Mr. and Mrs. W. Davidson, a bridal couple, arrived here from Corvallis and went to the Gilman house. Mrs. Hemphill, who keeps a hotel at Corvallis, accompanied them and occupied an adjoining room. Yesterday morning when she called the couple she found them both nearly suffocated from gas. The bride was unconscious, but half an hour in the open air restored her to consciousness, though it will be some time before she recovers. It seems that in turning out the gas when he retired, Mr. Davidson turned the stop cock too far, which allowed the gas to escape. He was not familiar enough with this illuminating agent to appreciate his danger.

#### CAPT. BELL AND WIFE ARRESTED.

Yesterday Constable C. C. Mead arrested Capt. C. A. Bell and wife on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame on D street between Third and Fourth. The complaint was made by A. F. Finch, one of the neighbors, at the instigation of the entire neighborhood. Justice Bushwiler fixed the bail of each prisoner at $100, and being unable to furnish the same, both were committed to the county jail. The preliminary examination will take place at 3 P. M. Monday. Bell, until recently, has been the principal howler for the Salvation army, and left them recently because they were unable to pay him the old salary, reported at $15 per week. It is stated that there is ample evidence to convict the prisoners on the charge under which they were arrested.

#### THREE MEN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Two men came down from the front last evening and reported a terrible accident that occurred at the west end of the tunnel on Wednesday evening, about 6 o'clock, says the Tacoma *Ledger* of yesterday. It appears from their statement that several holes had been drilled in the rocks at the tunnel and charges of powder put in them. It was supposed that all the charges had exploded, and the men began to bore new holes, when one of the charges which had not exploded went off, killing three men and wounding seriously eight other workmen. The man who reported the accident said he knew none of the names of the killed or wounded except Thomas Cosgrove, the foreman of the shift, who was seriously injured and will probably die. One of these men said he gazed upon the lifeless bodies as they lay in the carpenter shop at the tunnel, and it was the most ghastly spectacle he had ever seen. Some of the arms, legs and heads were blown from their bodies, and two of them were beyond recognition. Those who were injured were taken to the railroad hospital at the tunnel, and the dead bodies were buried.

Several other men from the tunnel were seen last night who told the same story about the accident and described the scene where the wounded and dead lay as heartrending and sickening. They all say that they heard since they left the tunnel that several of the wounded have since died.

Three men met death instantly and were terribly mangled. One of the men is said to be named Flanagin, who had been at the front about a week. He was struck in the left side with a rock which cut him literally in two, leaving his entrails hanging out. No further particulars could be learned.

#### INCORRIGIBLE WOMAN DRUNKARD.

Mrs. Reardon, who has got to be a nuisance around police headquarters, was up again yesterday on a charge of drunkenness, and also of defacing a building, in breaking a window in the Board of Trade saloon on Ash street, because she was refused a drink. For getting drunk she was fined $2, and on the latter charge committed to the county jail for ten days. Mrs. Reardon is possessed of an uncontrollable appetite for alcoholic stimulants. A few months ago she was sent to the insane asylum to be cured of this controlling influence, but she was no sooner released than she broke out worse than ever. Mrs. Reardon is generally quiet in demeanor and well-behaved, even when intoxicated, and shows evidences of better days. As she shows up regularly about twice a week, the question which agitates the public mind is what to do with her.

#### CLAIMS HE FELL IN A CELLAR.

Early last evening, a young man who works in the Pioneer bakery, made complaint that he fell headlong into the cellar on the Second street side of Meier & Frank's store, on account of the grating which covers the opening having been left raised. He alleged that during his sudden descent to the regions below, he lost a watch and four bits. Policeman Holmberg, who was notified of the occurrence, proceeded to investigate but could see no watch, neither did he succeed in finding the missing half, but did run across a lonesome ten cent piece. On the steps leading to the stairs policeman Holmberg noticed what he thought was a blood stain, leading to his belief that the man hurt himself slightly when he fell. The attaches of the store say the man didn't fall into the opening, but merely against the grating. The man's name was not learned.

#### NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

A motion for a new trial in the case of J. H. Fisk vs. D. V. B. Henarie was yesterday granted by Judge Shattuck. Fisk sues to recover $60,000 commissions for selling The Dalles military wagon road, and got a verdict. Judge Smith granted a motion of judgment, notwithstanding the verdict, and the case was appealed to the supreme court, and Judge Smith's decision reversed. At the time the appeal was taken, a motion for a new trial was pending in the state circuit court, and had not been passed upon. In granting this motion yesterday, Judge Shattuck said: "I have never decided a case where I felt the responsibility as much as in this. I have refused on several occasions to allow a new trial on matters determined by my predecessors, but in this case I am inclined to vary from this rule. The amount involved is large, and there are a great many points to consider." This will be the third trial of the case.

#### PYTHIAN NEWS NOTES.

J. H. Misener, past grand chancellor of the state, was, on Thursday evening last, presented with a handsome jewel of the rank. The presentation was made at the regular meeting of Mystic lodge through T. A. Stephens. "Joe" replied in his usual elegant manner, and prizes the gift as coming from members all over the state.

Willamette division will probably call a special meeting for Tuesday night, as there is some important business on hand. Drilling is greatly neglected just now, and there is talk of doing nothing more in that way until spring.

Washington territory organized Banner lodge No. 22 at Tacoma the 14th inst.

Installations will be in order the first week of next month.

The library grows steadily. Among the books now in are complete sets of Waverly, Lever, Gibbons's Rome, Simmons and American history.

#### FATAL QUARREL.

At the Cascade locks, Friday night, John Hallihan was shot and instantly killed by Geo. Gardner, a saloon keeper at that place. Particulars of the affair could not be learned, as Gardner declined to make a statement, and besides him there were no witnesses. From all that can be learned, it appears that Hallihan was drinking in Gardner's saloon; that they quarreled, that high words ensued, and that Gardner drew his revolver, reached across the bar where Hallihan was standing and shot him dead. Gardner gave himself up and was taken to The Dalles, where he was locked up in the county jail. Hallihan was employed by the Portland Construction company in running the engine of a pile driver and in building a wharf for the government works. He is well known here. It is supposed the trouble arose over Gardner's wife. This is not the first time she has caused him trouble. About two years ago he was brutally beaten in a quarrel over her.

#### PRISONERS EN ROUTE.

Four prisoners arrived here yesterday on the Atlantic express from Spokane Falls, en route to the territorial penitentiary at Seatco. They are in custody of Oliver Shead, superintendent and contractor at Seatco, who has just made his second trip to Spokane for recruits to his "pen." The names of these prisoners are Alvin Williams, Dave Conley, F. Clark and Indian Jim. One is convicted of stealing, another of robbing a safe, another for burglary, and the Indian for complicity in the murder of Mr. Rusk, an ex-sheriff of Spokane county. This murder was committed about one year ago. Two Indians were concerned in the crime. One was convicted some time ago and sentenced to the penitentiary for a long term. He is now serving out his sentence. Indian Jim, though he did not do the shooting, is connected with the crime, and has been sentenced to serve out a twenty years' term. Of the other three prisoners, one has been sentenced for five years, and two for two years each. Officers and prisoners left at once on the Tacoma train for Seatco.

## THE STAGE.

NEW MARKET THEATER.—Another immense audience greeted "Prince Methusalem" last night, "standing room only" being announced long before the curtain rose on the first act. To-morrow Miss Winston will appear as Katisha in the "Mikado." Miss Tellula Evans and Miss Manfred will alternate as Yum Yum and Pitti Sing during this production. The chorus is admirable and the company has made such a hit as is seldom known in Portland. The "Mikado" will remain but three nights, and on Thursday "Boccacio" will be given. Miss Winston will produce an entirely new opera, entitled "The Oath of Love," before the close of her engagement in Portland.

#### GRASP THIS STARTLING FACT.

After arising, the first thought which enters the mind is the consideration of an excellent cup of coffee, and be it otherwise the future of that day is darkened. "Give me a good cup of coffee in the morning and I will feel like doing oceans of work the entire day," is a common remark among men. An evening meal is incomplete with many unless the tea is the choicest, and who can say aught of the teas and coffees which have thoroughly established the Great Eastern company with our families? They are now offering five-pound packages of choice teas, specially for the holidays, and the stock of presents includes handsome goods, owing to a demand for something useful that is most desired at this season. The original house in this city is 223 First and their Washington-street branch No. 53, on that thoroughfare. The Sultan coffee is a blending of the finest coffees. Try it.

#### IT MUST BE CONFESSED

That for elegant presents, nothing can be found more to the purpose than the very attractive goods displayed this season by Woodard, Clarke & Co., who surpass all previous efforts in presenting to this public goods from the Eastern and Western hemispheres. Under the town clock, where for years they have been established, can be seen in the windows samples of these elegant holiday presents.

#### Funeral Notice.

There will be a special communication of Washington lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Masonic hall in East Portland, Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, George B. Fimpel. All M. M. are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

M. L. PRATT, Secretary.

Our merchants seem to be fully prepared for the holiday season, and none more so than Woodard, Clarke & Co., whose display is simply beyond comparison. Include this place in your holiday round of calls.

The superb books of etchings, engravings, classical poems, etc., with their rich engravings, for sale by J. K. Gill & Co., are mailed to any address for their price.

"She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey, in Morocco, quarto, prepaid to any address; price, $10. J. K. GILL & CO.

Get your costumes at rooms 15 and 16 Union block, corner First and Stark.

## REAL ESTATE.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. F [illegible] & Co., real estate agents:

Business during the past week has been retarded by weather, which, though mild, was so moist as to hinder many from inspecting, and some to fear that they might carry away too much real estate on their boots and clothes. Nevertheless, the showing is a fair one. The transfers recorded were thirty-seven, amounting to $40,937 15, as compared with twenty-five and $ 3,190 44 in the corresponding week of last year.

Following is list of transfers:

|  |  |
|---|---|
| MONDAY, DECEMBER 13. |  |
| J. H. Tell, by marshal of E. P. to F. L. Logan, lots 3, 4, blk 126, Park Add., E. P. | 6 78 |
| W. W. Espey to same by marshal of E. P., lot 5, blk 6, Cole, E. P. | 3 30 |
| H. C. DuBois by same to same, all of blk 42, Stephens, E. P. | 10 55 |
| Marshal of E. P. to same, lot 6, blk 5, lot 8, blk 3, Cole | 6 60 |
| Amos N. King, by same to same, lot 8, blk 16, E. P. | 4 2[illegible] |
| Marshal of E. P. to same, lot 7, blk 5, Cole | 3 3[illegible] |
| Dedication—Mary A. Stone et al. to city of E. P., N st., bet. 12th and 16th sts., E. P. |  |
| C. M. Trood to E. J. Taylor, 29 36-100 acres, sec 6, 2 N, 1 W | [illegible] 0 00 |
| H. C. Boyd and wife to F. Redinger, lots 3, 4, blk 38, Sellwood | 250 00 |
| B. F. Speake and wife to T. J. Hannigan, lot 2, blk 8, Cole, E. P. | 75 00 |
| Miles Bell et al. to John Miller, lots 7, 8, blk 81, Stephens, E. P. | 1,000 00 |
| TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14. |  |
| Robert Gilbert and wife to R. L. Hawthorne, 27 acres, Sec 8, 1 S, 2 E | 2,10[illegible] 00 |
| Van B. DeLashmutt and wife to same, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, blk 24, Albina Homestead | 850 00 |
| Same to D. S. Murphy, lot 14, blk 18, Riverview Add., Albina | 350 00 |
| John Kenworthy and wife to O. P. Lent, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, blk 4, Kenworthy, E. P. | 1,8[illegible] 00 |
| Catherine Aubert to Angeline Buckman, lot 1, blk 187, E. P. | 650 00 |
| Frank Bode to Alex D. Charlton, 14 acres, sec 6, 1 S, 2 E | 5,42[illegible] |
| Rachel D. Prettyman and husband to A. D. Charlton, blks 8, 9, part 10, Paradise Springs Farm | 5,8[illegible] 00 |
| J. T. Stewart and wife to Geo. B. Markle, Jr., lot 6, blk 102, E. P. | 150 0 |
| Decree for deed—A. N. King and wife to John Bauch et al., 20 1-5 acres, Amos N. King D. L. C. |  |
| WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15. |  |
| Hannah M. Smith to Warren Heiny et al., 3 51-100 acres, sec 27, 1 N, 3 E | $ 141 65 |
| John C. Tolman and wife to E. K. Anderson, 7 87-100 acres, sec 15, 1 N, 1 E, blk 10, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 25, lots 1, 4, 5, 8, blk 5, lots 6, 7, 10, blk 17, fraction blk 11, lots 1, 2, 3, blk C, Tolman tract | 2,000 00 |
| H. H. Kiessling et al., by sheriff, to A. R. Knoll, lot 1, blk 155, E. P. | 1,500 00 |
| David Block and wife to Mary T. Clark, lot 6, blk 5, Albina | 200 00 |
| Aug. Noffke and wife to F. H. Schrader, lot 5, blk 21, Albina | 400 00 |
| Chas. E. Sitton to L. W. Sitton, lots 5, 6, blk 310, city | 1 00 |
| Henry M. M. Murphy et al. to L. A. Chase, W 50 feet lots 6, 7, blk 104, Couch | 2,700 00 |
| THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16. |  |
| Ada F. McNeil and husband to Sarah E. Merchant, lot 4, blk 39, Sellwood | 100 00 |
| Chas. E. Oliver to Emery Oliver, lot 6, blk 2, King's first add | 2,000 00 |
| Wm. Strong to W. K. Smith, lot 17, blk 56, Carters, city | 75 00 |
| Annie E Bain and husband to C. O'Brien, lots 1, 2, blk 87, Stephens, E. P | 1,000 00 |
| FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17. |  |
| R. B. Wilson et al. to G. E. Watkins et al., lots 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 161, Couch | 5,050 00 |
| James A. Chase and wife to Geo. W. Brower, NW ¼ sec 36, 1 N, 5 E | 600 00 |
| United States to D. D. Prettyman, 320 acres, secs 5 and 6, 1 S, 2 E |  |
| Joseph Hug and wife to E. W. Shepard, et al., lots 3, 4, blk 8, Kenworthy, E. P | 600 00 |
| James B. Stephens and wife to Jas. M. Partlow, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, blk 126, Stephens, E. P. | 1,000 00 |
| J. B. Montgomery and wife to Annie L. Wilson et al., W ½ lots 17, 18, blk 52, Albina | 1,600 00 |
| James B. Stephens and wife to C. L. Silverman, lot 5, blk 73, Stephens, E. P. | 3[illegible]0 00 |
| L. F. Grover and wife to Erastus Bennet, 60x100 feet, blk 78, Carters, city | 516 .5 |
| SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18. |  |
| Hannah M. Smith to W. H. Merrick, 30 acres, secs 33 and 34, 1 N, 3 E | 750 00 |
| Wm. H. Merrick and wife to Aurora W. Bowman, same | 800 0[illegible] |
| Hannah S. Brand to Stephen Collins, lot 14, blk 35, Albina | 400 00 |

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

|  | Deeds. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| Country | 13 | $ 18,866 00 |
| City | 4 | 2,592 25 |
| Couch | 2 | 7,751 00 |
| East Portland | 12 | 8,823 00 |
| Albina | 6 | 3,100 00 |
| Total deeds of sale | 37 | $40,937 15 |
| Mortgages | 16 | 36,740 00 |
| Releases | 9 | 13,400 00 |

#### ATTENTION, LADIES.

Send your Christmas packages home by American District Messenger—office No. 8, Stark street. Carriages, coupes, express wagons, etc., furnished day or night. No charge for carriage calls. Courteous and discreet messengers in uniform. Cheap rates and quick service.

"The Day Dreamer," (Tennyson) in elegant quarto, with the most superb wood engravings; cloth, $6; tree calf, $12. J. K. GILL & CO.

25 Cases
—OF—
Entirely New and Fresh
Toys & Novelties
Were Opened Friday and Saturday,
—AND—
Will be On Sale
COMMENCING
Monday, December 20th,
—AT THE—
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

Choice Goods
Of the Season!

It has been definitely settled by all purchasers that our prices for
DOLLS, TOYS, WAGONS, HORSES,
VELOCIPEDES, TRICYCLES,
PLUSH GOODS, BRASS NOVELTIES
AND ALL
Christmas Goods!
Are far below all competition.

OUR STOCK IS OF COURSE THE LARGEST!

Golden Rule Bazaar
189, 191 FIRST ST.
Between Yamhill and Taylor.

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER
Highest Awards in Europe and America.
The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names such as "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capsi[illegible]" as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. Ask for Benson's and take no others. All druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

Holiday Attractions
—AT—
Meier & Frank's

Fancy Goods Department:
Albums, Plush Boxes, Plush Satchels, Fans, Fine Leather Goods, Fancy Boxes, Writing Paper and an endless variety of Fancy Novelties suitable for Christmas gifts, at attractive, low prices.

Handkerchief Department:
In this department we are showing a very large variety of new styles in Silk, Linen, Linen Lawn, Linen Cambric and Lace Handkerchiefs; scolloped, plain, hand-stitched, colored borders, dots, embroidered in colors or plain white. The number of styles we show is large. Special prices by the dozen and half-dozen.

Ribbon Department:
A great variety of new shades and widths: Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons for fancy work; Silk Pon-Pons; large line new styles just received.

Silk Department:
Special reductions in every line throughout this department—in Black and Colored Silks and Satins, of every grade and style. Our assortment of Silk Plushes of every grade and width the most complete; our prices the lowest; we show the largest line of shades this side of New York in Colored Satins. Prices: 30, 50, 75 and 85c.

Black Goods Department:
Novelties in Black Goods, just opened, in exclusive designs.

Dress Goods Department:
The latest Basket Wool Cloths, in Checks and Diagonals, 40-inch heavy all wool, at 75c and $1 per yard. Exclusive designs in Pattern Suits in fancy worsteds; no two alike; very attractive prices.

Domestic Department:
Special drives in Linens, Towels, Spreads, and Blankets.

Lace Curtains:
New lines just received—great bargains.

Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From. Our Prices Decidedly the Lowest.

MEIER & FRANK
185 AND 187 FIRST STREET,
184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194 Second st., and 27, 29, 31 and 33 Taylor street.

[illegible] You can go directly to any department through entrances from Taylor, Second and First streets.

[illegible]
Articles for
Christmas
Presents.

We will offer this week a very fine line
Black & Colo'd
Silks
Specially purchased for this week's trade.

Dress Goods
in Suits.
About Fifty Suits, ranging from $7.50 upward.

Jackets,
Newmarkets
Wraps,
At Reduced Prices.

John Cran & Co

Edwin C. Burt's
LADIES'
Fine Shoes.
LEWIS BROS.
Special Agents.

RIGHT NOW!
LEWIS BROS., 249 First st., are offering some of the
GRANDEST BARGAINS
In Boots and Shoes. LEWIS BROS. are now offering the most
ASTONISHING BARGAINS
In Fine Boots and Shoes. LEWIS BROS. are now offering the most
WONDERFUL BARGAINS
Ever offered in the city,
RIGHT NOW!

Come in person or send in your orders. One Price for everybody.

|  |  |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Gossamer Rubber Overshoes, the best makes, these styles "Langtry," "Vassar," "Quaker," "Saratoga," "Bernhardt" and the "Promenade," sizes 2½ to 7½, only | $ 40 |
| Misses' Gossamer Rubber Overshoes, all the desired styles, sizes 11 to 2½, only | 25 |
| Ladies' Curacoa Kid Open Toe Slippers, Med and French heels | 50 |
| Ladies' Curacoa Kid Op. Toe Slippers, Beaded, satin tops, med heels | 95 |
| Ladies Sewed Pebble Grain Button, worked button holes, sizes 2½ to 7½, down to | 1 [illegible]0 |
| Ladies' Pebble Grain Button, worked button holes, better grades, sizes 2½ to 7½, down to | 1 85 |
| Ladies' Soft Curacoa Kid, opera last, French fly, all sizes and widths | 2 25 |
| Ladies' Soft Curacoa Kid, opera and French toe, French fly, all sizes and widths | 2 75 |
| Ladies' French Curacoa, the very best wearing, in opera and common-sense last, will outwear three pairs of ordinary shoes, flexible sole, and a skirt protector attached, only | 3 50 |
| Ladies' French Kid Boots, all the best makes, all the latest styles, in med. and flexible soles, in opera, acme and common sense last, and warranted to give the best of satisfaction, at | $3 85, $4 50, $4 75, $5, 5 50 |

These prices on Ladies' French Kid Shoes are from $1 to $2 less than they can be had elsewhere.

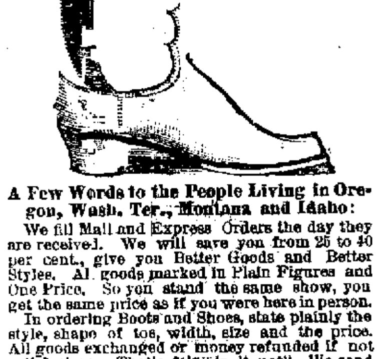
The $4 75, $5 and $5 50 French Kid shoes have a patent cord in the back; it will keep the skirts from cutting the back of the shoes, which is a big saving.

We are the sole agents for Edwin C. Burt's Ladies' Shoes. We will send or give a list to any lady wishing prices on same. We have Cut Prices on every line.

|  |  |
|---|---|
| Misses' Extra Fine Curacoa Kid Button in all shapes of heels, a big bargain (sizes 11 to 2, all widths; this shoe is sold elsewhere for $3.) | 1 75 |
| Misses' B Calf Bals, all sizes, 11 to 2, a good school shoe, only | 1 00 |
| Misses' Pebble Goat Bals, all sizes 11 to 2, a good school shoe, very neat, only | 1 35 |
| Misses' Extra Nice Curacoa Kid Toe Slippers, 11 to 2, just think | 75 |
| Misses' Extra French Kip Bals, reveted seams, 11 to 2, only | 1 25 |
| Misses' C Kid or Pebble Grain, worked button holes, sizes 13 to 2 | 1 25 |
| Child's B Calf Bals, very good for winter wear, sizes 6 to 10½ | 75 |
| Child's Tampico Pebble Goat Button, 6 to 10½ | 95 |
| Child's Glove Calf Button, sizes 6 to 10½ | 85 |
| Child's Gum Boots, Woonsocket brand, fleece-lined | 1 15 |
| Infants' Hand-sewed Goat, button or kid, the best of wear | 50 |
| Child's French Curacoa Kid, button, very nice finish and with tassels | 1 50 |

The Greatest Cut Ever Made in Prices in Boys' and Youths' Boots, Boys' and Youths' Kip Shoes, Button Shoes, Lace Shoes, Rubber Boots.

|  |  |
|---|---|
| Men's B Calf Congress or Buckle, all sizes and widths 5 to 11 | 1 75 |
| Men's B Calf Congress, fancy tip, warranted good wearing, 5 to 11 | 2 75 |
| Men's B Calf Bals, broad, French or pointed toe, good wearing, 5 to 11 | 2 50 |
| Men's B Calf Button, London toe with fancy tip, good wearing | 3 00 |
| Men's Seamless Side Button, fair stitch, the best of French calf, a good $6 50 shoe, down to | 4 00 |
| Men's Seamless Side, Pointed Toe, Lace, fair stitch, the best of French calf, a good $6 50 shoe, down to | 4 00 |
| Men's Seamless Side, broad or narrow toe, fair stitch or congress, best of French calf, a good $6 50 shoe, down to | 4 00 |
| Men's Common Sense fair stitch shoes of the best French stock, in button, lace and elastic sides, broad toes, seamless sides, good value at $6 50, here they go | 4 00 |
| Men's Dongola Kid, very soft, in Congress, very easy for tender feet | 4 00 |
| Men's Boots, the best French calf throughout, our own manufacture, double sole, as good as a $12 custom-made boot, down to | 4 50 |
| Men's Boots, French kip throughout, saddle seams, our own manufacture, no better boot made, double sole $4, the same with tap soles | 4 50 |
| Men's Rubber Boots, long leg | 3 00 |
| Men's Woonsocket Hip is the best boot made, loose tops | 3 75 |
| Men's Woonsocket, rubber lined, hunting thigh top | 3 90 |
| Men's Woonsocket, rubber lined or tricolon lined, the best | 2 75 |



A Few Words to the People Living in Oregon, Wash. Ter., Montana and Idaho:

We fill Mail and Express Orders the day they are received. We will save you from 25 to 40 per cent., give you Better Goods and Better Styles. All goods marked in Plain Figures and One Price. So you stand the same show, you get the same price as if you were here in person.

In ordering Boots and Shoes, state plainly the style, shape of toe, width, size and the price. All goods exchanged or money refunded if not satisfactory. That's fair, is it not? We send Boots and Shoes by Express C. O. D., and if by Mail we demand extra stamps for mailing.

To our already large Country Order Trade further comments are unnecessary as regards our fair dealing. Address Lewis Bros' Country Order Department, Postoffice Box 898, Portland, Or.

SEE NAME AND NUMBER ON THE DOOR.
No Branch Houses in Portland
LEWIS BROS.,
249 FIRST ST., between Main and Madison.

Sanborn, Vail & Co.
Xmas
CARDS,
ALBUMS,
PLUSH TOILET SETS,
ENGRAVINGS,
And all goods in the Picture and Artist Material business.
172 First st,

Dayton & Hall
194 FIRST ST.
Useful Presents.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tool Chests $5 up, | Scroll Saws $1 up, |
| Ice Skates 50c up, | Roller Skates 50c up, |
| Repousse Tools, | Carving Tools, |
| Pocket-Knives, | Carvers, |
| Fishing Rods, | Flower-Pot Brackets |
| Razors in cases, | Scissors in cases. |

Useful Presents.
DAYTON & HALL.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1.50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Hoss Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Flanders.

[illegible]
S. W. cor. Third and Morrison.

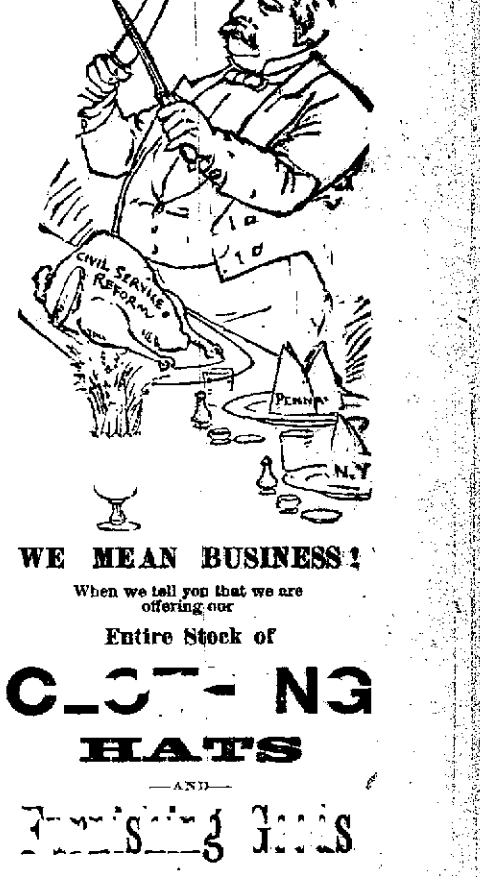
Holiday Goods!

We are now offering for the Holiday trade choice lines of goods specially adapted for the present season, consisting of Ladies, Gents and Children's HANDKERCHIEFS of every description,
Kid Gloves, Satchels and Bags,
Purses and Portemonnaies,
Fans, Collars, Collarettes,
Jabots, etc.
Ladies' and Gents' Silk and Alpaca
UMBRELLAS.
300
New Combination Dress Patterns
At Special Prices for this week.

[illegible]

N. B.—Having met with great success in our REDUCTION SALE OF BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, we shall maintain the same Low Prices for one week longer. C. & A.

2d Week
—OF THE—
GRAND
Dissolution Sale
—OF—
[illegible],
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.



WE MEAN BUSINESS!
When we tell you that we are offering our
Entire Stock of
CLOTHING
HATS
—AND—
Furnishing Goods
At a Discount of 25 to 33 Per Cent.

We mean that OUR GOODS MUST BE SOLD, as we need the money.

PRICES SUCH AS WERE NEVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Why pay fancy prices to merchant tailors when we offer you the same grades of goods, equally as well made, and guarantee a perfect fit

AT A SAVING OF 50 PER CT.

Nine-tenths of our garments are All-Wool. A few of the very cheaper lots contain some cotton. None of them contain shoddy, and all of them are guaranteed to be made from strong and serviceable cloth, that will give satisfaction to the purchaser.

REMEMBER,
WE WANT MONEY, and during OUR GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE we will give you Splendid Inducements. Don't miss this opportunity; if you do you will regret it.

If not convenient to come to Portland, send address for Catalogue and Samples. With every Suit we give a handsome pair of Embroidered Suspenders, and a Splendid Leather Back Clothes Brush worth $2.

[illegible]
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

$5 WORTH FREE! Ladies, a superb development of form and [illegible], a pure, lovely, velvety complexion, and perfect health guaranteed under the Spanish System. Home Treatment. Book mailed free. DR. L. C. HARMON, [illegible] St., San Francisco, Cal.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers, [illegible] out of the city. JAMES MONKS, [illegible] Third and [illegible] Sts., Portland.

## THE DEMON OF THE FIRE.

### An Unpublished Poem

BY EDGAR ALLAN POE.

It is well known that the author of "The Raven" made previous to the publication of "The Bells" in its completed form, as now issued in the published works of the poet, a "study" of his greatest descriptive poem and printed it in a popular magazine long before the work appeared in its present form. It originally consisted of but sixteen lines, while the revised version was built up to over 100. The published history of "The Raven" should, it now seems, include the account of a juvenile poem by Poe, written when he was 18 years of age, while a student of the University of Virginia. These verses, which the author then named "The Demon of the Fire," contain obvious suggestions of the alliterative word painting adopted with powerful effect in "The Raven," and both in their rhythm and in the atmosphere of the supernatural investing them are significantly suggestive of the weird and fateful pictures limned with so masterly a hand in "The Raven." The original copy of these verses was given by Poe to one of his Southern companions at the university. The poem has never been published.

THE DEMON OF THE FIRE

In the deepest death of midnight
While the sad and solemn swell
Still was floating, faintly echoed
From the forest's chapel bell
Faintly, falteringly floating
O'er the sable waves of air
That were through the midnight rolling
Chafed and billowy with the tolling,
In my chamber I lay dreaming
And my dreams were dreams foreshadowed
Of a heart foredoomed to care

As the last long lingering echo
Of the midnight's mystic chime
Lisping through the sable billow
Of the thither shore of time
Leaving on the starless silence
Not a shadow or a trace
In a quivering sigh departed
From my couch in fear I started
Started to my feet in terror
For my dream's phantasmal error
Painted in the fitful fire
A frightful, fiendish flaming face

On the red hearth's reddest centre
From a blazing knot of oak
Seemed to grin and gibe the phantom
As in terror I awoke,
And my slumbering eyelids straining
As I struggled to the floor—
Still in that dread vision seeming
Turned my gaze towards the gleaming
Hearth and then Oh God I saw it
And from its flaming jaws it
Spat a ceaseless seething hissing
Bubbling gurgling stream of gore

Speechless struck with stony silence
Frozen to the floor I stood
Till my very brain seemed hissing
With that hissing bubbling blood
Till I felt my life-stream oozing
Oozing from those lambent lips
Till the demon seemed to name me
Then a wondrous calm o'ercame me
And I fell back on my pillow
In apparent soul eclipse

Thus as in death seeming shadows
In the icy pall of fear
I lay stricken came a hoarse and
Hideous murmur to my ear
Came a murmur like the murmur
Of assassins in their sleep
Muttering higher higher higher
"I am demon of the fire,
I am arch fiend of the fire
And each blazing roof's my pyre
And my sweetest incense is
The blood and tears my victims weep

"How I revel on the prairie
How I roar amidst the pines
How I laugh as from the village
O'er the snow the red flame shines
How I hear the shriek of terror
With a life in every breath
How I scream with lambent laughter
As I hurl each crackling rafter
Down the fell abyss of fire
Until higher, higher higher
Leap the high priests of my altar
In their merry dance of death

"I am monarch of the fire
I am royal king of death
World encircling with the shadow
Of its doom upon my breath
With the symbol of hereafter
Gleaming from my fatal face
I command the eternal fire.
Higher higher higher higher
Leap my ministering demons
Like phantasmagoric lemans
Hugging universal nature
In their hideous embrace

Then a sombre silence shut me
In her solemn shrouded sleep
And I slumbered like an infant
In the cradle of the deep
Till the belfry from the forest
Trembled with the matin stroke
And the martins from the edge
Of their lichen hidden ledge
Shimmered through the russet arches
While the light in torn files marches
Like a routed army struggling
Through the serried ranks of oak

Through my open fretted casement
Flitted in a tremulous note
From the tall and shady linden
Where the robins [illegible]
Then wooer brave-breasted [illegible]
Quaintly calling [illegible]
From my shutter [illegible]
With the memory of that fire
[illegible]
In my eye's interior mirror
Like the shadow of a [illegible]

But the fiendish fire had smouldered
To a white and formless heap
And no knot of oak was blazing,
As it blazed upon my sleep
But on the red hearth's reddest center
Where that demon's face had shone
The shadowy lightning seemed to linger
And to point with spectral finger
To a Bible massive golden
On a table carved and olden
And I bowed and said All power
Is of God and God alone

## A BRAVE GIRL.

BY ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS

AUTHOR OF "THE GATES AJAR," "DOCTOR ZAY," "THE MADONNA OF THE TUBS," "THE STORY OF AVIS," ETC.

### CHAPTER IV

It was over. Three words how easy to say—how hard to understand. It was over. What was over? Rather it had just begun.

They sat down in the parlor and looked at each other, like people who had met for the first time in a strange land. It seemed to Loto as if she had never seen before that person whom she called her mother: the calm set face and patient smile, the hair that whitened already, visibly in three days—the stillness and above all the pitiful cheerfulness confused the girl. She had expected tears and sobs and uncontrollable grief. This was her first trouble. After she had cried herself blind she remembered that, and thought how years taught endurance, and wondered again at the way that life instructed people how to live, and remembered how very young she was, and ignorant, and how much was before her, and how much courage she should need, until the very thought killed half the courage out of her.

It was over—the funeral and all the miserable details—and the relatives had come, and some of them had gone and some of them hadn't (and Fern had been there too, and Egbert brought her, but they had gone), and the house had been full and confused and the will had been read, and the uncle who thought he knew what they ought to do had discussed everything with the aunt who was sure she didn't, and the cousin who said they could keep a boarding house had got offended with her sister in law who thought they had better sell; the other uncle who proposed their going west, but he had taken the noon train, thank heaven.

Loto looked about confusedly, somewhat wondered why they had so many relations. She hated them. It seemed to her as if every minute her father must come in and thank them, and tell them it was quite unnecessary to take so much trouble, since he was better and entirely able to look after his own family. She instinctively turned to the door now and then to see him enter, and once when some one opened the office door she actually sprang up [illegible] to tell him what had happened [illegible] was all [illegible] to say:

"O, papa, papa! They all think you are dead and can't take care of us. Won't you [illegible] into the parlor and explain it?

"And, papa, Aunt Matthews would have colored flowers at your funeral [illegible] you hated all heliotrope and white things, and mother was upstairs alone and didn't notice, and Uncle Peter—

"Yes, papa, Uncle Peter says we ought to go west! Please be quick and tell him—O papa!"

Poor Loto! She stole away out of the parlor. It was one of the minutes when she could bear no more. She left the aunts and cousins and the uncle, and the nurse and a neighbor and two patients, and her mother, white and sweet like a statue among them all, and got away into the back yard by the wood-pile, and hid herself for a little while. Dash came too and crawled close to her so that she could bury her face in his warm neck. Dash seemed to understand. He was very quiet and sober. One of the patients followed her. It was a pale girl, hardly more than her own age. She spoke gently and timidly.

"Would you mind if I spoke to you a minute?"

"I don't know that I should," said Loto, but fighting back the sobs she had sought freedom for in solitude. "It depends on what you have to say."

She did not know this other girl. It was a new patient, yet where had she seen her face? Suddenly Loto remembered where. It was the first day that her father had been left down stairs in the darkened parlor; she, Loto, was in there on some errand for her mother, and had just stepped into the next room, leaving the door ajar. While she was there, some one allowed this girl to come in, and left her alone with the dead. She had brought flowers—blush roses only a few; she was a rather poor girl, Loto thought. Unseen and puzzled, Loto in the adjoining room was the witness of a scene which she never forgot.

The girl stood for a few moments perfectly still. She was as pale as the dead himself. She did not shed any tears at first; it seemed she hardly breathed, but only looked. Then, advancing blindly, she laid her scanty hothouse roses down upon the dead man's breast, and bending over gazed into his face with the look of one who had been bereft of more than an other could understand. Suddenly she drew in her breath, and began to sob—threw herself down across the casket, and broke into a passion of grief which racked her slender body as the wind blows a reed.

"Oh my dear doctor," she cried. "My dear, dear doctor! Oh what shall we do! What will become of us! Oh I never [illegible] thanked you! I bless [illegible] bless you! Doctor, doctor, dear doctor! [illegible] care, [illegible] you! Please [illegible] hear me. Oh what shall I do!"

Believing herself alone, the patient abandoned herself to her sacred grief for her dead physician in a way that inexpressibly touched the daughter's heart. Loto would have gone up and comforted that other girl had she dared to, but instead, she turned her back upon the scene of which she was not meant to be a spectator, and felt as if she stood in the presence of a bereavement almost as deep as her own, and so took the stranger into her heart as one of the nearest mourners, with a solemn sympathy.

This was the girl who now approached her where she cowered away behind the woodpile in the yard alone with the sober dog.

"I am a patient," said the stranger simply. "I loved him. I wanted to tell you so."

"All his patients did," said the daughter with trembling lips.

"Nobody could help it," replied the young girl. "He was as kind as God—kinder I used to think. But he taught me better than that. I don't suppose *anybody* loved him like my mother and me. She had that tumor, you know—no, you don't know, but the rest had given her up. He said she could be saved, and so he saved her. He saved her—and *he* is dead. Why, I never thought of such a thing. He— He was so well and strong. He kept us in courage and hope. There was no end to it. And I had the fever—and he saved me too, but that doesn't count for so much, only to mother. I don't know what would have become of mother if I had died. There are only we two. We're neither of us very strong—and—poor. And he never took a dollar from us, not one, for all that care. Oh, there was no end to it—and nights, too. And came just as often as if we were rich; oftener, I thought; and when he was tired he was never cross or quick. And I had other trouble that nobody else knew, but I told him—and can't tell you—but he helped me out. Your father helped me like an angel of God. I can't [illegible] to you what your father was. You don't *know* what a patient loses in a doctor. It is all alone. It is a grief by itself. He carried our lives. He kept us from every danger. He stood between us and trouble. We leaned on him. We loved him. There was never any one like him in the world. I would have died to save *him*."

"There," added the girl, after a silence, broken only by the daughter's sobs, "I wanted you to cry. You've been keeping up in that parlor too long. I thought I'd tell you this. I thought if you knew how the patients feel—Oh, there is sorrow for miles around! Almost every house is afflicted with yours. Half the people in the town are mourners too. You don't know me. Letty Blayne. It doesn't matter. But I thought I'd dare to come to tell you. Most people like their doctors, but oh we *loved* ours. There was never any one like him. There was no end to his unselfishness—nor his tenderness—nor his patience—and when you were nervous he was as gentle as if he had been a sick girl himself, and everybody blessed him, and everybody loved him, and nobody knows what to *do* now he is gone—such a man your father was. There, I'll go now. Might I kiss you? I love you because you are my doctor's daughter. Thank you. I shall remember that. I won't trouble you any more. O you poor, poor thing! [illegible] Oh, we none of us ever thought of it! We never [illegible] our [illegible] could die."

Loto had but half cried her cry out behind the wood pile when steps again disturbed her.

"Are people not allowed even to be miserable in peace?" she thought.

But turning, she saw that it was her brother Slam, looked pale and forlorn. Her heart went out to meet the boy to whom, she remembered, she had not been any too devoted in these hard days. He was not so old as she. She must take care of him now. Had she been forgetful because he was only Slam?

"What is it, dear?" she said gently.

"I haven't any particular place to be," said Slam. "Nobody wants a fellow round after funerals."

"Come and sit by me," said his sister. "I shall be glad to have you. You haven't got cut or hurt—in any new way, have you? There hasn't anything happened to you, has there?"

"What do you take me for?" asked Slam reproachingly. "I haven't done a thing but bang off my finger nail since father died. And Sweeny bound it up. I was helping Jake and Wake about that curtain to make two bedrooms for all those cousins in the little corner east. It don't ache so much as it might. I hate that cousin that says we might go west."

"That isn't a cousin," said Loto. "That's Uncle Peter."

"Is it?" asked Slam, with an air of indifference. "I thought it was a sort of cousin. I'd like to see the whole pack of 'em leave us to manage our own affairs!"

"They mean to be kind, Slam. It's all right, you know—I suppose we ought to be thankful and all that, and we've got to manage our own affairs fast enough."

"I suppose I shall have to do it," said Slam, with an important air, whittling toothpicks out of pine kindlers while he talked. "I'm the man of the house now."

"When you stop getting banged up and cut to pieces and drowned and all that, dear—why, yes, sometime. You will be the man of the house ultimately, of course," replied Loto, musingly. She was thinking of many things that had but now occurred to her.

"Ultimately." This word was rather beyond Slam. "But father wasn't the man of the house ultimately. If he wasn't you needn't expect me to be. I've got to be the real thing. Say, Loto, how do you like the cousin with the red wig? He asked me if I said my prayers every night."

"[illegible]"

"Yes, and he told me to be a good boy too. You see if I don't be even with him. I put pins in his boots, but you needn't tell."

"Why, Slam! At such a time as this!"

"Oh I didn't do it until father was out of the house," said Slam, with the tears starting in his big bright boy's eyes. "I didn't show any disrespect to my father. You needn't worry. I waited until after the funeral. I did it because I wasn't happy. If father hadn't died I wouldn't have done it. I was so unhappy I felt better to see that cousin squirm when he got them on. I wanted to put pepper on Aunt Ginger's luncheon when she went away. But she was only a woman, so I thought I wouldn't."

"But Slam, they're all very good to us," urged Loto, smiling despite herself. It was her first smile since the trouble. Slam returned it. The boy and girl looked into each other's eyes, and laughed a little and so felt better. Loto wondered if her father would like to see them laugh, and concluded that he would.

"See here, Loto."

"Well, Slam?"

"When the whole caboodle is gone—only I like Uncle John. I wouldn't mind Uncle John—but when the lot is packed off what is going to become of us?"

"I don't know, Slam."

"We ain't rich, are we?"

"Not rich. Almost poor."

"Wasn't father rich?"

"Not rich, only always busy."

"[illegible] patients [illegible] I always hated them, [illegible] nights, and Christmas, and stormy nights, and taking our father off." Slam choked and [illegible] violently.

"What's going to be done?" he asked after a silence. "Why, you and me and mother going to live in peace, what's goin' to be done with us?"

"We haven't decided yet, Slam."

"I suppose," said Slam, loftily, punching the [illegible] with his toothpick, "I suppose I shall have to educate you."

Finding that Loto made no reply to this self sacrificing remark, Slam then snapped his jack knife together and said Sweeny had promised him a hot biscuit [illegible] and he guessed he'd go and see about it. "Just you don't worry, sis," he said, grandly, as he walked away. "You're only a girl. Girls shouldn't worry about business. I'll attend to things."

"Kiss me, Slam," said Loto, laughing through her tears. The two fatherless children exchanged a short, furtive, but forlorn and troubled kiss—the boy half, as it were, ashamed of it, and the girl as if she thought it were best for [illegible], and both felt better for it, and Slam went for his luncheon and Loto dried her eyes and gathered her heart and returned to the house.

There she found that the group in the parlor had lessened. The carriage had come and gone with more or less of the cousins. Only her mother and Uncle John and Aunt Matthews were in the room. They were talking earnestly together and stopped as Loto entered, looking a little embarrassed.

"Shall I go away?" asked Loto.

"We were discussing family matters," said Aunt Matthews gravely. "It would be better for the child to stay out."

"No, no, my dear," her Uncle John said kindly, as Loto turned. "I don't think you need to go."

"Stay, Loto," her mother bade.

The girl came up to her side, and sat close beside her on the sofa. She took her mother's hand, and, when no one noticed, held it under the folds of the crape-bound widow's dress.

"The question is," said Aunt Matthews abruptly, "what is to be done with you."

"With me, Aunt Matthews?"

"About your education, you know," gently said Uncle John. "We want to do the best thing we can—for you all."

"Am I not to go back to college?" asked Loto, rising to her feet quickly. She had never thought of such a thing. The blood surged all over her face. Fern, in the fine wrapper trimmed with white lace, came before her suddenly—Mary Mace and Daisy Dalton, the green and pink sophomore, Nellie Hope, and the frizzled Freshman with the bangle bracelets, all the girls like the figures on the frieze again. They seemed to step solemnly in a procession like the creatures of an ancient fable, and to regard her as they moved with sorrowful kind eyes. In the background, far behind them, fading away as she looked, the outlines of the college buildings stood, and the dear old walks and the teachers' faces and the familiar Northampton sky. All her bright girl life swept by her for that moment in sweet, insistent color. It was like the tints upon the palette that she had dipped a brush into only to see them dry upon it before they could be used.

"How do you think you're going to afford it?" asked Aunt Matthews snappishly.

"Hush, Jane," said Uncle John, softly. "We—must—do the best we can, my dear Loto. Your father has not left you much, you know. Of course, we shall all be glad to do what we can."

"But we can't be expected to support a family," observed Aunt Matthews. "We have our own to do for."

Now Aunt Matthews was rich—Uncle John was poor. Loto looked from one to the other with kindling eyes. She had sat down again, and gripped her mother's hand so hard that she hurt it under the crape overdress.

"Loto wants to do what is right," said Mrs. Rolunstall, quietly. "And I want her to do what is best. We shall soon find out what that is. Her father was anxious to have her finish her college course."

"There's the boy, too," said Aunt Matthews.

"Yes," sighed the widow, "there's the boy, too."

"A *boy* ought to go to college," observed Aunt Matthews, pointedly.

"Did you like it, my dear, at Northampton?" asked Uncle John gently.

"It isn't what she likes," said Aunt Matthews.

"Uncle John," said Loto, who had been silent, "how much money did my father leave?"

"Well, my dear—not so very much, but something, you know—something."

"I didn't notice when the will was read," said Loto. "I was crying. Slam spoke of it but I couldn't bear to hear him."

"There is the house," said Uncle John hopefully. "And the life insurance."

"How much is the life insurance?"

"Five thousand dollars."

"Is that all?"

"There was a little invested in bonds besides, about two thousand at par—"

"Yes," interrupted Loto. "I know what par means."

"And some land," said he, "if you could sell it. It will all come under eight thousand."

"How much will that bring, Uncle John?"

"Properly cared for—an average of not over six per cent in these days."

"To support three on and educate the boy," suggested Aunt Matthews sadly.

"But a little goes a great way," said Uncle John cheerfully, "and if Slam goes to the academy up at our place and stays at my house—"

"Thank you, Uncle John," cried Loto nervously. "But we want to trouble our relatives as little as possible—you may be sure, Aunt Matthews. Uncle John, I am the eldest child."

"Well, my dear?" asked Uncle John, looking puzzled.

"My mother is not strong. She is not young. She is afflicted and unhappy. She shall not worry about these things. Do not you any of you trouble, please. We will think it over. I am the oldest child. It is my place to care for my mother and my brother. I am young. I am strong. I am well. I am ready. I am not afraid. *I* will support this family."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## BANTER SHOTS

### A DIFFERENCE

"I have erected a danger signal [illegible] are fixing it, I suppose," remarked Thompson, "so that he who runs may read."

"On the contrary," responded Dibson, "I am fixing it so he who reads may run."

### [illegible]

A theatrical manager stood in front of a stove. Suddenly the thing exploded from some unexplained reason. Kind hands rescued the gentleman from the debris, and as he was [illegible] he was heard to gasp: "Wouldn't that have made an immense stage effect!"

### LITERARY OR NO

"Pa," inquired little Johnny Belcher, "who is Mr. Manning, who is down in Mexico?"

"He is the representative of the United States."

"Isn't he a literary man?"

"No, I think not. But why do you ask, Johnny?"

"Cause I was reading in a paper that he'd got on a periodical since he went down there."

### HIS HEAVENLY HOME

"My brother," earnestly spake the good clergyman to the dying financier, "do you feel perfectly safe and happy?"

"I do," replied the dying man faintly, "I do."

"You are on the river's bank," said the clergyman solemnly, "and—"

"Yes," interrupted the dying man. "I know it, and that's Canada on the other side, isn't it?"

### RETRACTION DEMANDED

Col. Ponsonby—"I understand that in the last issue of the [illegible] you said Maj. Ryan was my [illegible]."

Editor—"Well, yes, colonel, I did."

Col. Ponsonby—"Well, I want you to understand he is nothing of the sort. Maj. Ryan is one of the best friends I have."

### D. WEBSTER'S CORN CROP

By [illegible]

Daniel Webster tried, forty years since, to see how large a crop of corn he could raise on a twelve acre field of light sandy land at Marshfield, and at the same time to test several kinds of manure. Three acres were manured with fish in July 1841, 100 barrels to the acre. These were plowed under as fast as they were caught. In October following five acres were manured with kelp, twenty five loads, or about eight cords to the acre. This was also plowed under in the fall. Two acres were manured from the barn in April, twenty five loads to the acre. The remaining two acres were left without manure, to try the virtues of guano.

The whole twelve acres were plowed about the [illegible] of April. The field was then harrowed over at once and drills opened with a common horse plow, four feet apart. On the 10th of May the whole field was planted with white corn by dropping from four to six kernels in each hill, three feet apart. On the 20th of June the first dressing of guano was applied, consisting of 100 pounds of guano mixed with twenty four loads of dry riddled earth. This was sown broadcast. On the 2d of July another dressing of guano was applied, say about [illegible] the quantity first used. This was put near each hill.

Hence in the experiment was thus: Kelp stood No. 1, fish No. 2, barn manure No. 3, guano No. 4. At harvest the ears of corn were carefully measured in baskets of equal size, one basket being reserved as a standard to ascertain as nearly as possible the product of the whole field. The weight was found to be 37½ pounds of shelled corn to a basket. The whole number of baskets thus measured was 1078, which, multiplied by [illegible], gives as the result [illegible] pounds. Let this be divided by sixty two, the number of pounds this corn weighed to the bushel, and the answer is [illegible] bushels or [illegible] to the acre.

**Another Life Saved.**

[illegible] Cummings of [illegible] [illegible] none of which seemed to do [illegible] good [illegible] continued to get worse and [illegible] raised large amounts of blood from her lungs. We called in a family physician but he failed to do her any good. A friend who had been cured by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS advised me to give it a trial. We tried one bottle and she began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured.

### A FAIR FLORENTINE

She hath eyes that shame the night
Deep and mystic, dark with gloom
Rich in thought, alive with light
When the passion flowers bloom
And her lips are scarlet red
Mute and motionless and calm
Till a score of kisses shed
Love's elixir on their balm
Soft and downy is her breast
Tranquil as a virgin rose
Now to rock in wild unrest
Like an ocean in its throes
Bella Bella
Graziella
Queen where Arno's river flows

She hath locks of [illegible] dark
Brow of snow and face of fire
Tuneless is the singing lark
When she strikes her [illegible] lyre
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Bella Bella
Graziella
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Bella Bella
Graziella
[illegible]

*[illegible]*

## DAVE'S CHRISTMAS

### A BOY'S STORY

BY [illegible] MARTIN

Written for the Sunday Oregonian.

A cheerless room in a gloomy tenement house—a room whose one dingy window looked out on a narrow, noisome alley—that was Dave's home. A slight boy of 10, with a pale pinched face out of which two great dark eyes looked fearlessly, a boy whose clothing was literally a mass of rags, that was Dave.

There was nothing in the room of that neatness and cheerfulness that is not infrequently found even in the abodes of poverty—all was forbidding, bare, unhomelike. A mother's loving care might have transformed even such a room into the semblance of a home, but Dave's mother had died when he was born, and Dave's father was a drunkard. What need to say more?

The rusty stove gave out no warmth that bleak December day. With its broken grate and litter of dead ashes it was but a mockery of a stove, the ghost of comfort. The keen north wind rattled the dingy window and sent little flurries of snow through its broken panes, but Dave was not thinking about the cold. He was cold of course, bitterly cold, but he was used to that and only wrapped closer about him the one shabby quilt which served as a covering for the miserable bed.

All over the city happy, well nourished, tenderly cared for children were thinking of Christmas joys, for the short winter afternoon was nearly gone and Christmas Eve was close at hand. And Dave was thinking of Christmas, too—not with merry expectation of a well filled stocking, a jolly holiday dinner, a blazing Christmas tree, for these things were unknown quantities in his brief, joyless life—but of Christmas as the birthday of the Christ Child.

The previous Sunday he had wandered into a mission chapel in the neighborhood, and the teacher to whom he had been assigned—scarcely more than a child herself—had told the six ragged urchins who gathered about her of the coming Christmas, of the wonderful Child whose birth it commemorated, and of that glorious city with streets of gold, gates of pearl, walls of jasper and mansions of wondrous beauty, which the Child's hands would open unto all who believed in Him.

Dave's quick imagination was [illegible] at the picture, and the teacher, pleased at his eager interest, little dreamed of the wild fancies and [illegible] she had set floating through the lad's brain. Why couldn't he go to that City Beautiful? [illegible] to the [illegible] he [illegible] sometimes dreamed of, because he had no money; but the teacher had plainly said that the poor as well as the rich could enter those pearly gates through simple trust in the Christ Child. If he could only find the Child [illegible] the way, would He [illegible] and surely He would [illegible].

A heavy step on the stairs [illegible] the [illegible] from his [illegible] building, [illegible] gladness into his dark eyes. Child as he was, he had long since learned to know from his father's step whether or not some small measure of comfort was in store for him.

That night Dave's father was in a drunken rage and as he nearly fell into the room the boy flew back into the shadow, hoping he might not be noticed and that his father would throw himself upon the bed at once. But the wish was not to be realized.

"Dave," called out the thick brutal voice.

The child did not answer, but cowered in the corner as if in anticipation of a blow.

"Dave, you rascal, where are you, and where's the fire, [illegible] an oath.

There was no [illegible] and [illegible] Dave [illegible] answer.

"No wood? Why didn't you find some instead of sitting here like an idiot? Come here."

"Dad, please don't beat me," coming forward, but the pitiful plea was unheeded. A cruel hand seized the boy, and blows thick and heavy were rained upon the slight form till the man grew weary; then, kicking the boy as he lay, he threw himself upon the bed.

Dave dared not move or cry. He lay upon the floor trembling with pain and cold, till his father's heavy breathing told him there was nothing more to fear for that night. And again the pearly gates rose up before his eyes and the longing grew irresistible to find the Child who should lead him into the City, into its peace and joy. But where should he go to find Him? On the street, perhaps, on that beautiful street where great store windows were filled with color and light and beauty; why might he not find the Christ Child there?

Stealing down the rickety stairs the boy crept forth into the night, catching his breath as a keen blast pierced his ragged clothes as if they were so much gauze. He faltered a moment, then bravely faced the cold, animated by the hope that he would soon find the Christ Child.

Dave was weak from hunger; he had eaten nothing since morning, and then but a crust, but he pushed slowly on, once or twice resting on some friendly step, until he reached the broad avenue he had chosen as his destination.

The street had never seemed so beautiful, for never before had Dave seen it in its holiday dress. Electric lights, some gleaming through colored globes, made the thoroughfare light as day, and the store windows seemed to vie with each other in wealth of brightness and color. Good natured people crowded the sidewalks, laden with bundles of suggestive shapes; this long tapering package a doll, this one all angles a toy wagon, this square box a set of dishes. It was almost like peeping at the bundles themselves.

A great toy store, its windows decorated in the brightest, gayest manner, attracted the boy's attention above all others, and lingering there he became for the time quite oblivious of pain and cold.

In one window stood a tall Christmas tree, with its gilt and silver balls, its sparkling candles and wealth of toys, and beside it, clad in the time honored furs, his pack fairly bursting open with its treasures, his blue eyes looking kindly out from under shaggy white eyebrows, a perpetual smile on his ruddy face—Santa Claus himself. In the other window a charming interior presented itself—a richly furnished apartment, a glowing fire behind the polished grate, a kitten curled up on a snow white rug before the blaze, a stocking overflowing with dainty toys hanging from the carved mantel, and a glimpse into the hall where a rosy cheeked little maiden in her nightgown was descending the softly carpeted stairs, lifting her white nightgown that she might not stumble, and intent upon the pleasant surprise before her.

Surely, Dave thought, the Christ Child would come by this store, and he turned [illegible] his ten platoons to watch the passers by.

Children passed him, not a few, but the Child was not among them. *He* would have a ring of light about His head, and after the picture the teacher had shown them Dave was sure he could not mistake Him.

The lad's eyes grew tired and his head whirled from watching the ever moving throng, but he did not stir till a blue coated officer told him not unkindly to "move on."

With a wholesome fear of the law Dave passed on with the crowd, not daring for some time to stop to look into the alluring windows, till one more beautiful than all the rest, more beautiful even than the Christmas window, riveted his attention. In the center was a great pyramid of roses, red and fragrant, and all around were massed carnations, red and white, dewy violets, purple pansies and creamy lilies. There was something strangely comforting to the boy's heart in this florist's window, at first he scarcely knew why. It seemed to bring the Christ Child nearer to him and he remembered that in the picture the Child held in his hand a lily.

The dark eyes glowed anew with hope, and he looked so longingly at the flowers that a lady who was standing near asked, "Would you like a flower, my little man?"

Dave looked up into the kind face and smiled by way of answer, but his friend seemed to understand his silence and said, cheerily:

"What shall it be—a rose, a pink or a lily?"

"Oh, ma'am, a lily, please," and before he could fully realize his good fortune he held tightly in his hand a great white lily, and the sweet faced lady had hurried on.

"I will give it to the Christ Child," thought Dave, and again he began to watch for a boyish figure in flowing robes and a ring of light about His head.

Another weary time of unavailing waiting and Dave grew so chilled that he was forced to move on.

From a basement restaurant a whiff of warm air and a smell of savory food came to the half frozen lad, tempting him to pause once more. [illegible] several men [illegible] descended the steps the [illegible] to go with them and to enter this warm and brightly lighted room.

A white aproned waiter caught sight of the forlorn little figure and came forward to order the boy out, but the spirit of Christmas seemed to be in the very air, and the man could not find it in his heart to turn such a frozen looking atom of humanity out into the cold.

"Come in, [illegible] him, my boy, and I'll warrant they'll give you something [illegible] way. [illegible] and [illegible] wondering at the kindness of people, followed the waiter into a still warmer room, where half a dozen men in white paper caps were lying about. Still too full of wonder he was not able to thank [illegible], and one of them, a jolly red-faced man who had no less than six boys of his own at home, gave him a seat in a warm corner, and hastily filling a plate with fragments of dainties such as Dave had never tasted, handed it to the boy, thinking as he did so, [illegible] the little chap [illegible] as cold and hungry as [illegible].

The delicious warmth, the sense of hunger satisfied, thrilled the friendless lad with happiness, and he watched with bright, pleased eyes the deft operations of the men about him till the thought flashed upon him that in thus tarrying he might miss the Christ Child.

As he rose to go he timidly thanked the man who had given him the food, and a moment later he was on the street again, so warmed and comforted that he felt he could watch a long time without becoming weary.

The lily, still grasped tightly, had withered in the heat of the restaurant, but for a moment the frosty air seemed to revive it as Dave looked at it anxiously.

Only late shoppers were out now and every moment the crowd was growing thinner. A clock near by chimed out the hour of ten, and still Dave's quest was all in vain. A little recess, where a flight of stone steps led down to a shuttered door, suggested to Dave that he could curl himself up there and still watch for the Christ Child, and knowing nothing of the danger of resting in such an atmosphere he quickly acted upon the thought.

The recess was sheltered somewhat from the wind, but the piercing cold could not be kept out, and as the minutes went by tears stood in the boy's eyes, brought there by the bitter pain in his hands and feet, but still he watched on. He could not bear to give up the thought of the Beautiful City, and he dared not go home.

Eleven chimed out the bell, and the street was getting comparatively deserted. For a few moments the crowd was even greater than in the early evening, as theater goers hurried homewards, then all at once every one seemed gone. Shopkeepers were rapidly closing, and where all had been so brilliant, gloom began to reign.

Dave's heart sank. There seemed no hope of the Christ Child coming, but still the lad remained in the shadow, closely scanning each belated traveler. The cold seemed to grow less intense. His aching hands and feet were quite comfortable now, though growing strangely numb, and Dave, overpowered by a feeling of drowsiness, leaned back against the brick wall and once more pictured to himself the City Beautiful, thinking that to-morrow he would surely find the Child who was to show him the way.

A delicious warmth began to steal over the little lad, so that when he closed his eyes he [illegible] himself back in the kitchen corner, and beautiful dreams led him [illegible] into a perfect fairyland. Once more he gazed upon the sparkling Christmas tree and the rosy cheeked little maiden he had seen descending the stairs came toward him while Santa Claus looked benignly at them.

All then at once Dave knew his quest was over. Straight toward him came the Christ Child, as he had seen Him in the picture, the halo about His head shedding a soft light. [illegible] he lifted up the lily and strove vainly to speak [illegible] ask that he might enter the Beautiful City. But the Child seemed to understand, and taking him by the hand said in a voice that was sweeter than silver bells:

[illegible]

Forth the strange numbness was [illegible] and Dave rising [illegible] "Please may I [illegible] the Beautiful City?" he [illegible] as [illegible].

Again [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] wall [illegible] vanished and [illegible] [illegible] white and white [illegible].

[illegible] the [illegible] chimes pealed [illegible].

[illegible] great [illegible]
[illegible] with this glory sing.

[illegible] faded far off to Dave but very sweet and he wondered [illegible] the long bright way if it was the song of the angels the teacher had told him about.

[illegible] the two went on and new beauties were constantly unfolded [illegible] than [illegible] as if [illegible] then fragrance [illegible]. And as the way grew more dazzling Dave could see just ahead crystal towers bathed in a yellow radiance, and he knew that at last the City Beautiful lay close before him. This he could see the pearly gates, and though they were closed he knew the Christ Child's tiny hand could swing them open, and went gladly on.

As he stood before the gates a burst of sweet music than that which had greeted him as he entered on the way fell upon his ears, and as the Christ Child touched the gates and they swung quickly open the melody swelled into a chorus: "[illegible] is the Lamb that was Slain."

And Dave, entering the gates, stood on the streets of gold in the midst of the City, through whose streets flow no more sorrow, no more pain, no more death, but endless joy and peace.

The little body [illegible] huddled against the brick wall, the withered lily clasped closely against the icy breast. But Dave's Christmas was passed in the City Beautiful, [illegible] forevermore.

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## COST OF THE ARMY

The actual expenditures and estimates for the army show that the annual cost of the military service including officers and men amounts to $1000 a man. During the past year we had [illegible] in the service, men and officers, and the expense proved to be $[illegible], and Secretary Manning estimates that the cost of the army in the fiscal year ending June [illegible] 1886, will be $[illegible].

These facts go to prove that $1000 per man is the cost to the nation. The government has been trying for a series of years to reduce the expenditure per man, [illegible] no new men is yearly [illegible] [illegible]. Nor do [illegible] were it larger [illegible] it would not be as great per man, but if we had an army of 100,000, which some [illegible] urge, the nation [illegible] the expense would be less than $1000 [illegible] annually.

It was Jefferson's constant [illegible] that this country should never allow the [illegible] of a large standing army. Standing armies must [illegible] consumers and not producers. They belong to that class which, as Jefferson said, eat out the substance of the people. His advice has been wisely followed in our legislation, and the United States has the smallest standing army of any leading nation in the world.

We have a population of 60,000,000 in a territory of 3,000,000 square miles, and but about 26,000 soldiers are accounted [illegible] [illegible] old maxims. All the [illegible] are now practically subdued and that leaves our small but efficient army free to move and to operate wherever the executive thinks [illegible] ordered.

Germany has a standing army of 470,000 men, but of course the expense is far smaller relatively than it is here. The United States, even with its vast resources and its constantly accumulating capital, would stagger under such a burden. Germany says she must arm because France is arming. In this one fact every one can perceive the vast beneficial results which were gained by putting down the slaveholders' rebellion.

If the South had succeeded in establishing a Southern confederacy, resulting in the formation of two separate and distinct governments within our present borders, the North would require an army of at least 1,000,000 men to prevent possible danger of invasion from the South on a frontier of 2000 miles.

This is one of the great reasons why the true statesmen of our republic insisted that, cost what it would, we must put down the slaveholders' rebellion and preserve one government from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande.

A war veteran who had rheumatism 20 years received great benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## GOD'S TEMPLES

### The Various Churches of Portland and East Portland—Hours of Holding Divine Service in the Different Places of Worship.

Trinity church, corner of Sixth and Oak streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M.

Unitarian church—Corner Yamhill and Seventh streets, Rev T. L. Eliot minister.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Theme of the evening sermon, "The Life Ministry of Jesus Christ."

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner of Ninth and Clay streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev R. B. Dillworth. Sabbath school at 12:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

The First Society of Spiritualists of Portland, Oregon, will meet in Red Men's hall, second floor, corner of Salmon and Second streets, Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free and all are welcome.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel church, B street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, Rev. John W. Skans, pastor—Services Sunday at 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3 o'clock P. M. All welcome.

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner of Ninth and Clay streets. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the Rev. R. B. Dillworth. Sabbath school at 12:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

First Presbyterian church, Washington and Third streets. The Rev W. H. McFarland, of Indiana, will preach in this church to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 1 A. M. All are welcome.

Sunday services at Nonpareil hall at 3 and 7:30 P. M. A public seance. Questions answered under influence. At 7:30 a lecture on "The Mysteries of Life." Entrance on Madison near First. All are cordially invited.

First Congregational church, corner of Second and Jefferson streets. Rev. T. E. Clapp, pastor.—Morning service at 11. Bible school at 12:30. Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M. Evangelistic praise service at 7:30. Strangers welcome.

Mariners' church, corner Third and D streets. Bethel services. The Rev. R. Gilpin, chaplain, will (D. V.) preach every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting every Friday evening at 7:30. All are affectionately invited.

St. Stephen's Episcopal chapel, corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.—Divine service will be held in the chapel on Sunday at 11 A. M. with celebration and at 4 P. M. Sunday school meets at 10. Practice of Christmas hymns and carols. Seats free.

Mr. F. N. Nystrom will preach in the Swedish language at the Christian church, corner East Park and Columbia streets, Saturday and Sunday evening's at 7:30, and Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the English language. All are cordially invited to hear the young missionary.

Services in the Swedish language. Mr. F. A. Nystrom will preach in the Swedish language at the Christian church, corner East Park and Columbia streets, Sunday evening at 7:30 and Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the English language. All are cordially invited to hear this young missionary.

United Presbyterian church, corner Sixth and Montgomery streets, Wm. R. Stevenson, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. Rev. Wm. S. Owens, D. D., and Rev. Joseph Buchanan of Steubenville, Ohio, will preach, the former in the morning and the latter in the evening. A cordial invitation to all.

Grace M. E. church, corner Taylor and Eleventh streets, Rev. F. W. [illegible]swell, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. Morning subject, "The Mission of the [illegible]." Evening subject, "Final Permanence of Character." Sunday school at 12:15 P. M. Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30. Seats free. Ushers in attendance.

First Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets. Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. In the evening the pastor will conclude his "Sermons from the Street." Subject—"The Straight Street." Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Parents are invited to come and bring their children. The public are invited to attend these services. All seats free. Strangers welcome.

EAST SIDE PULPITS

St. Francis church, [illegible] and Eleventh streets—Services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at [illegible] P. M. Afternoon service at [illegible].

Mizpah chapel, Tibbitt's addition. Rev. D. O. Thornley, pastor—Regular services at 10:30 P. M. [illegible] Sabbath school at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at [illegible] o'clock. Strangers and friends invited.

First Baptist church, corner [illegible] and Seventh streets—Rev. I. W. Daniels will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. as usual. Sabbath school meets at 12:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Methodist Episcopal church, corner [illegible] and [illegible] streets. Rev. I. D. Driver, pastor—Regular services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school meets at [illegible] o'clock. All are welcome.

[illegible] Evangelical church, Stephens addition, Rev. [illegible], pastor.—Services as usual at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school meets at [illegible] A. M. Weekly meetings as usual. Strangers made welcome to all these services.

St. [illegible] Episcopal church, Rev. John W. Sellwood, rector—Regular services at 11 o'clock A. M., and in the evening at [illegible] o'clock as usual. Friday evening services at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school meets at [illegible] A. M.

[illegible] trance lecturer, will give a [illegible] for the First Spiritual and [illegible] Literary society of East Portland, corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets, Monday evening, Dec. [illegible], under the auspices of the Oregon State Spiritual society. Admission free. Doors open at [illegible] o'clock. All invited.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Sixth and [illegible] streets, Rev. D. O. Thornley, pastor—Services as usual at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. A meeting of the church for the purpose of electing two ruling elders will be held at 12 o'clock. All members of the church are expected to be present. Sabbath school at [illegible] o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at [illegible] o'clock. Strangers and friends invited.

## SHARPLY AFTER BENTON

[illegible] Administration [illegible]

District Attorney Benton has denied that his speech at Gallatin reflecting on the president was correctly reported by Mr. W. T. Sullivan. But our special dispatch from St. Louis this morning shows that several prominent democratic citizens of Gallatin affirm the correctness of Mr. Sullivan's report. It looks very much as if Mr. Benton, in addition to being a person of wild and vulgar mind and an unworthy federal servant, were willing to add to his other offenses the offense of promiscuous falsehood in the effort to avert the fate of well deserved dismissal.

District Attorney Benton stated to a correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* on Monday that Mr. Sullivan's report of his speech was [illegible] garbled. He admits that he is [illegible] an advocate of the civil service law and is in favor of the continued coinage of silver. But he denies having asserted that Mr. Cleveland got his financial [illegible] from the gold bugs of Wall street. In point of fact, says he, "I [illegible] from my notes that in the discussion of the silver question Mr. Cleveland's name was not [illegible]." And he denies saying, "I don't believe [illegible] the president's civil service humbuggery."

As to Mr. Benton's denials we are able to [illegible] by Judge Frank Ewing of [illegible] county, a prominent [illegible] of Gallatin, Judge J. S. Hicklin, democrat, ex-prosecuting attorney of Daviess county, Mr. T. B. Yates, [illegible], president of the Farmers' Exchange bank of Gallatin, and Mr. [illegible] Burchell Davis, formerly editor of the Gallatin [illegible]. All of these gentlemen [illegible] Mr. Benton's speech at Gallatin, and they [illegible] he did make use of abusive and insulting language about the president, such as [illegible] reported by Mr. Sullivan.

District Attorney Benton will find it hard to refute this testimony. If he does not promptly [illegible] it by weightier and conclusive testimony in his own behalf, the president, it seems to us, will have no course open to him save to dismiss [illegible]. We are confident that he will dismiss him, and we do not believe that the intercession of Senator Vest will save Mr. Benton.

**More Facts Relating to Analysis of Champagne.**

[illegible] the analysis of [illegible] by Professor [illegible] read [illegible] investigators [illegible] brand of champagne [illegible] Extra Dry to contain [illegible] alcohol than the others [illegible] not only for its purity [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] physician [illegible] alcohol is by [illegible] remarkable ex [illegible]

[illegible] W. Pavy, M. D. [illegible] lecturer on Physiology at Guy's Hospital, London, also states that [illegible] possessing the alcoholic [illegible] of natural wines is useful for exciting [illegible] flagging powers in case of exhaustion.

While John Swinburne, M. D., former Health Officer of Port of New York, further indorses him by saying champagne containing the smallest percentage of spirits is the most wholesome, thus proving conclusively that G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry is the best champagne in the market.

THE [illegible]
FOR 188[illegible]

[illegible]

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THE CHICAGO INTER-[illegible]
THE NEW YORK WEEK[illegible]
AND
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Or if a republican weekly [illegible] wanted in connection with THE [illegible] OREGONIAN, we can recommend the *Inter Ocean* as a paper that has a [illegible] The *Weekly Inter-Ocean* is the [illegible] weekly of the region of which Chicago [illegible] great metropolis. In literature and [illegible] is among papers of the very first [illegible] straight out republican paper, but [illegible] treating all parties fairly.

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PORTLAND, OR.

# THE SPEAKING-TUBE.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian.]

[illegible] reading law in Squire Oldboy's office [that] summer (said the judge) and on taking his family to Saratoga he got me to go and occupy his house nights as a protection against tramps and burglars.

[I was] a preposterous young prig in those [days], and a sense of the importance of the [trust] set me up a peg in my self esteem. [Very] little danger from house-breakers was [apprehended] by anybody, I suppose, except [Phebe], the cook. She was to remain, [and it] was chiefly to quiet her feminine [fears] with the sweet consciousness of "a [man in] the house" that I was made use of. [Other] positions might well have been [filled], for she was a creature of quite [formidable] proportions, while I was about [as thin] as a clothes-pin—couldn't have [weighed] much over a hundred—and in any [such] Homeric conflict, you would have [said she] was the goddess to cast her [aegis over me].

[I] magnified my mission, talking free[ly about] it among my acquaintances, and [boasting] of what I would do in case of an [attack]. The Oldboys had sometimes gone [away for a] week or two in summer, leaving [the house] without any occupant whatever, [trusting] for its safety on the simple fact that [the] world did not know of its exposed [condition], and here was I advertising openly [that it was] practically a first-class suburban resi[dence] to be robbed!

[Of] course, one of the smart things I did [was to] procure a revolver, I considered no [outfit or] equipment complete without that [illegible].

"[But] you wouldn't really plug a man[,] [would] you?" said Horatio Bland one of [the young] fellows to whom I showed my six[-shooter] and boasted of the blood I would [shed] if I had a chance.

[It was] at that time, I remember, a mus[tache was in] its first downy softness, which I [was] watching the development of with vast [solicitude]; and I fancy that it curled at the [ends] with a smile meant to be cruelly [sinister], as I answered, "Oh, I wouldn't [I]!"

[I had] always regarded Horatio as [illegible] young fellow and, I am free to confess, I had never cultivated his society to [any] great extent under the eye of the shrewd [Squire]. I had anticipated his admira[tion] of my pluck, and was quite surprised [at the] serious view he appeared to take of [the situ]ation. He looked at the weapon [thought]fully a moment, then quietly laid it [at some] distance from him on the table (we [were in] the squire's office at the time) and [said], gravely,

"[I don]'t think I should like to shoot a [man], under any circumstances! It's an [awful th]ing to take a human life!—did you [ever th]ink of it, Jim?—even if it is a rob[ber]!"

"[But] he shouldn't be a robber," I replied. "[Of] course, the naked idea of killing a man [is not] pleasant. But if he will [illegible] what can he expect? Who [would he]sitate to rid society of such pests?" I [said], with immense dignity. "[It] is a public [duty]."

"[But] there's another side to the ques[tion]," says Horatio. "While you are shoot[ing the] burglar there's the chance [of his shoot]ing you! There are generally two or [three] of them, they are practiced shots, [and you] are not, and when it comes to a [regular] hard fight, they can fight five or six [times] as fast as you can, and nine [times out of ten] as straight at the vital parts, [especial]ly in the dark. It's always in the [dark], you know," he went on, looking me [straight] in the face, while I was dread[fully afr]aid he might notice that I turned [a little] pale. "They have eyes like cat's, [and]—why?" says he, "their senses are [made] so abnormally acute by the sort of [life they] lead, that you can't make the least [move] or the faintest noise but they [seem] to know instinctively just where you [are, an]d—pop-pop-pop! you are as full of [holes as] a colander. Oh, it's all very well," [he add]ed, with a significant head shake, "to [talk about] shooting burglars!"

"[But] we don't often hear of their shooting [anybody]," I argued.

"[And] why?" says Horatio. "They go [to plu]nder, not for the fun of slaughtering [inoffen]sive people. Let them alone and [they]'ll let you alone. And, come case in [point], a wise man generally lets them alone [if he] only makes noise enough to frighten [them a]way without exposing himself. But [if] they prefer to do their work in a [quiet] and gentlemanly manner they go pre[pared] for the worst, and if shooting is on [the pro]gramme, they're there!"

[That] kind of talk from a reckless young [man] about town didn't have a bracing [effect on] my courage, and I found myself [getting] nervous at the prospect of long [and lone]ly nights in the great empty house. [I] should have thought little of any danger [if it] hadn't been for the revolver. Instead [of giv]ing me confidence, it became a sour[ce of ap]prehension. I almost wished I had [never] thought of it, but having bought it [and br]agged about it, I was bound to sleep [with it] under my pillow, and make use of [it if ne]cessary. With all my self-conceit [I was] altogether wanting in resolution. [Besides], I didn't believe all Horatio had [said, an]d I meant to convince him.

[How]ever, when he suggested that I ought [to have] somebody stay with me in the [house], I admitted that it would be agree[able], [fo]r the sake of the company, if not [necess]ary for further safety. And when he [said] he wouldn't mind going out there [with me] once in a while, if not expected to [do] the shooting, I felt truly [illegible].

[The] Oldboys' house was at [illegible] [some] two miles from our office in the city. [I u]sed to walk out every evening and [back] every morning after old Phebe had [given me] an omelette and a cup of coffee. [Ho]ratio had once shared my bed and [he] liked both well enough to go [out] with me every evening, without much [persua]sion. If he didn't go when I did, it [was be]cause he was a fellow of [illegible] [hab]its, some of which kept him in [town till] midnight. He was provided with a [key], so that he might enter at any [hour] without disturbing old Phebe [illegible] [the] house or me in [illegible] [be]d. To make up for this he sometimes slept abominably [illegible] [in the] morning, then I would [illegible], leaving him to follow [illegible].

[Phebe] had managed to find the [soft side] of Horatio's heart, and I never heard [a word] from her because she [illegible] waiting. She thought he [was a] delightful young man, as [illegible]. I couldn't help feeling some misgiving as to [what] view the old squire might take of [the] liberties enjoyed in his absence by a [rakish] youth who would never have [been allowed] to cross his threshold when he was [at home]. I was becoming greatly attached to [him]. He was always so friendly and [amusing], telling me about his little [illegible], but which appeared [illegible], and then he made them very [laughable] in the telling.

[One] evening I was late and [illegible] an hour before me. On entering [our room] I found him sitting by the table, [leaning] back in his chair with a cigar in his [mouth] and a bottle of fine old port beside [him], with a half filled glass in the [other hand].

"Where did you get that?" I asked in [some] surprise—meaning not the cigar, for [he was] accustomed to help himself to my [tobacco], but the wine, which [illegible] suspicion must have come from the [squire's] cellar.

"[Oh], Phebe and I managed to fish that [out of] the closet," he replied, gaily. "She's [a good] old soul; she'll do anything I ask."

"[Good] gracious, Bashe!" I ex[claimed], alarmed at the idea of his having [tried] to corrupt the faithful cook, who [had been many] years in the family's service, "this won't do! You've no right to drink up the old gentleman's wine!"

"Does he expect us to take care of his house without affording us some slight entertainment? That's an absurd notion," says he, coolly tipping the bottle again. "You're too soft altogether, Jim!"

And on reflection I didn't know but I was. Since I had let him have the wine I couldn't see that I was responsible for the trespass, and so great had grown his ascendancy over me that after a remonstrance which began high and stormy and ended low and feeble I sat down and took a glass with him. Yes, I was actually assisting to drink up my patron's choice old port! This was all the more base in me not only because I was betraying my trust and partaking myself of a thing I had been set to guard, but because Squire Oldboys had befriended me in ways which made me feel that I owed my present advantages and future prospects all to him. Oh, I was an unconscionable calf in those days!

Meanwhile I had got to think less and less about housebreakers and my revolver had ceased to be a novelty. That night I even forgot to put it under my pillow. In fact, I forgot several things which I might have remembered if it hadn't been for the port.

A little after midnight I awoke with a raging thirst and lay thinking what a miserably weak mortal I was, and trying to summon resolution to get up for a glass of water, when a noise somewhere in the house startled me. I was sitting up in bed in a moment, straining my ears to listen. The room was dark. It was a good sized old chamber up one flight of stairs, with a door opening out on the wide landing and two side windows. One of the windows was up, but the blinds were all closed to please Horatio, who didn't like to be troubled with the morning light. But the blinds of the entry windows were open and the door leading into the entry should have been. Hitherto I had carefully looked out for that for the advantage of hearing any strange noises in other parts of the house. But this night my precaution had been neglected. I looked in vain for any glimmer of light from the hall windows, and knew that the door was shut.

Then suddenly the noise again, and [illegible]—impossible to tell just where it was or what it was like. Horatio was breathing hard on his side of the bed. I reached over and shook him.

"There's somebody in the house!" I whispered, as soon as he gave signs of waking. At the same time I put my hand under my pillow. "Where is my revolver?" I gasped out, my hand shaking as I fumbled, [with a sense] of panic terror possessing me.

"Be quiet!" he said. "There isn't anybody! Isn't it under your pillow?"

"No! I'm sure I heard somebody twice. I don't remember taking it when we [went] to bed." Still I fumbled about under his pillow and mine.

"It must be [illegible]," he said. "But for heaven's sake, be careful! You'll be shooting [illegible] if you don't look out!"

I got up and found the [revolver in the] drawer [illegible] ready for my hand. Then while I groped and listened I got hold of a pair of trousers and pulled them on. As I was slipping the suspenders over my shoulder I heard the noises again, and then the clink and a sound as of a [door] pushed back so as to strike the wall.

"It won't do," [illegible] Horatio [illegible] the door [illegible].

[illegible] the revolver [illegible] left [illegible] on the door knob. I will confess I'm my resolution was getting the better of my fear. I wouldn't have cared to live and have it said afterwards that I heard burglars in the house and made no attempt to protect it. My contempt for Horatio's apparent cowardice served also as a tonic to my courage.

I turned the knob cautiously and stepped out into the entry. It was dimly lighted by the starlight shining through the open blinds and in order not to be seen I dropped down upon my knees and one hand and crawled to the stair [rail]. To my consternation I saw that the front door stood wide open. At that moment all was still. Had the burglars escaped?

I started to descend in great haste and trepidation when I heard a light whistle and two figures immediately rushed out through the hall. I never knew how I went down those stairs, but I was at the door just as the last one passed out. When first I had anything like a good sight of them between me and the faint outdoor light, I fired at once at not more than two paces with the broadest and fairest mark of a man's back before me in the doorway, a second time on the porch, and a third [as] they fled at the foot of the steps. My spirit was up. I forgot all about fear. I meant that if they got away they should at least carry some of my lead with them.

As they kept on running I ran too, with nothing but stockings on my feet, calling on them to stop or drop their plunder, and fired again at the gate. They had gained on me at that time, for I lost speed in firing each shot. They crossed the street as if undecided which way to go, then turned and ran towards the city. I pursued, regardless of the pain to my tender feet, determined to get in another shot. I had my pistol raised and was making a short turn in the [illegible] [illegible] off, when the earth rose under [my feet] and then suddenly dropped from under me—I stumbled and plunged—and that was the last I remember.

When I returned to consciousness [illegible] the terrible adventure slowly [illegible] I had been shot. I had a dull pain in my head and a sickness at the heart [illegible]. I tried to rise from the ground and found there wasn't any ground [illegible] [illegible] the surface of the earth [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

It was very astonishing even after I found the key to the mystery, and [illegible]. I wouldn't have believed the thing [possi]ble beforehand, nor would I dare to tell you the story now if it wasn't strictly true in every incredible particular.

The voices were indistinct at first, until I leaned my ear close to that part of the [illegible] from which they seemed to come, from [illegible] and heard in a strangely hollow [tone] [illegible] [the] words

[illegible] silverware [illegible] did his part.

After that, among much that I couldn't understand I caught snatches of a conversation along with more sounds of jingling and clinking.

"We found everything precisely as he ——While you ran out the front way, and he after you we——the back way with the bag——What became of the fellow? ——I didn't look back——too busy thinking about what was to become of m[e]." Then there was laughter, and somebody said

"How like the old boy he did run though!" More laughter, mumble mumble. Then again, rising to distinctness,

"Pistol cracking close to your ear—that was—not pleasant, though, you know—might have been some mistake [about] the blank cartridges."

[TO BE] CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

## SHE WANTED A GOAT

### She Made President Cleveland's Law Partner Get It for Her

Buffalo Express.

The firm of lawyers from which President Cleveland graduated into his present high office still maintains its organization and standing in the profession. The gentleman who succeeded to the president's place in the firm is known as the Tall Sycamore. Besides being a good lawyer and astute politician he is also the father of the most blue eyed and blonde haired little lassie. This little maid has reached the mature age of [illegible] years. Sometimes she comes to the historical office in the W[illegible] block to pay her respects to the members of the firm and incidentally to bring a bit of sunshine into the ordinary gloom of professional work. On one occasion when the Tall Sycamore's little girl was at the office her father was busy with a number of gentlemen. The little lass wandered into the [illegible] and [illegible] into [illegible] with that gentleman.

After the manner of lawyers he managed to get into her confidence and after the manner of her sex she poured into the professional bosom the narrative of her woes and besought the counsel of her learned friend. Briefly stated her case was this: She wanted a goat. She had made several motions to that effect in the paternal court, but on one protest or another the hearing had been adjourned [illegible] to such an extent as to make her doubtful of ever securing a final decision in the court.

Having accepted a[illegible] the [illegible] the prominent [illegible] partner proceeded to advise his fair client. His keen intellect grasped the situation at once. His experienced and quick working mind immediately seized upon the remedy. "The thing for you to do," said he, "is this. Go right into your papa's office and no matter who is there tell him you want a goat. If you only tell him once he may not [illegible], so you had better tell him several times. Yes, you had better keep on telling him until you are sure he understands you."

This little woman opened her big eyes in admiration of her lawyer's ability and immediately proceeded to [illegible] his advice. She marched [illegible] into her father's office intent upon her mission. So absorbed was she in her purpose that she [illegible] to listen to the [illegible] and [illegible] words of counsel falling from the lips of the Tall Sycamore. She interrupted [illegible] [illegible] "Papa, I want a goat. I want a goat. [illegible] I want a goat. I want a——"

"[illegible]. You run [illegible] [illegible] goat." [illegible] at last [illegible] the paternal [illegible] [illegible] and went off [illegible].

The little [illegible] [illegible] and told him of the [illegible] [illegible]. "You know how to get [a goat]," [he] remarked approvingly, and now [illegible] lawyer in a coin which does not usually pass current in a law office.

## NOTHING BUT CHESTNUTS

[Texas] Siftings.

[illegible] were [illegible] in their amusements in comparison with the facilities that we enjoy [illegible] [a] pleasure that we know little of. [illegible] tell each other a piece of news occasionally and enjoy the surprise of the listener. The telegraph and the newspaper cut us off from that, for by the time we get ready to tell a piece of news [every]body has read it [the] same as we [illegible], and it is news no longer.

Have you ever noticed how it works? You are coming down town on [illegible] in the morning, seated by the side of a friend. Your remark: "Have you heard of the death of [illegible]?"

"The king of Senegambia? Yes, I was reading about it this morning. Singular that he could choke himself to death on pumpkin pie. By the way, that [illegible] last night—"

"Wrecked [illegible] you put in to get even [illegible] my paper [says]—"

"Over fifty lives [lost] [illegible]."

[Th]is occurring [illegible] silent for the [space] of several blocks. But you read a little paragraph of news in an obscure corner of the morning journal that you think may have escaped the attention of your friend and you [say]:

"A singular bit of news comes from [illegible] island in the [illegible]."

"That about a flower of [illegible]?"

"Yes," you say in a disappointed tone, for you flattered yourself that you had [found] a trifling item of intelligence that your friend had not yet tumbled on.

"I saw it [illegible] your friend [illegible] my wife read it to [me]. [illegible] railroad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]."

[illegible]

### Anxious Not to be Misunderstood

Chicago News.

[illegible] Justice Miller [illegible] the defendant. All my sympathies are with the defendant, and if your honors will decide in favor of the defendant I'll give you five dollars."

[illegible] of several [illegible] [al]most stifling. At length Justice Miller [illegible] speech. "Sir," said he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]——

"May it please the court," interrupted the [lawyer], [illegible] saying [illegible] this chair. I think you misapprehend me. What I intended to say was that if the court decides this case in favor of the defendant I will give each of your honors five dollars."

At this the chief justice collapsed, and the offender was led from the court room. The bench decided that commensurate punishment was beyond the jurisdiction of the court.

# ONLY TWENTY-FIVE.

## A Church Whose Followers in the United States are Composed of that Small Number

### A Peculiar Sect which has Survived for More than a Century—The Sandemanians of Old England

Probably the smallest congregation that assembles regularly for religious worship to be found anywhere in this country," says a Hartford, Connecticut, correspondent of the New York Sun, "is that which occupies every Sunday a little white church in Danbury. It is not a very imposing building, and if a stranger thought anything about it he would be apt to surmise that it was a country school house, and wonder why it was worth while to build a school at all for so small a number of scholars as could be sheltered beneath its walls. It is painted white and has [green] blinds. Here, however, gather every Sunday a faithful band of seven. It is the church of the Sandemanians, and of this sect there are less than twenty-five in this country, though in Great Britain there are nearly two thousand of them. The Danbury church is the only organization in this country, and here the [illegible] has lived since the year 1764. So that the Sandemanians were in existence when the Wesleyans were in their infancy and the Baptists almost unknown. The Danbury congregation is composed of some of the descendants of the early Sandemanians, for there have been for many years no converts. The members of this congregation are Mrs. Jonathan Stevens, Mrs. David Beach, Miss Lucy Ely, [illegible], Mrs. E. Black, [illegible] Knapp. This is [illegible] the friends and the church family [illegible] [illegible]. Sandemanians are the only one that remain of numerous sectarian organizations that have sprung up in Connecticut from time to time.

The Sandemanians are so called because the first to teach the doctrines of the sect in this country was Robert Sandeman, who was a native of Scotland. Sandeman, however, was not the founder. Rev. John Glass, a native of Dundee, Scotland, first taught the principles of the sect, and those who profess them now in Great Britain are called Glassites. The Sandemanians are very pious, simple, almost puritanic in their habits, and in many respects their beliefs differ but little from those of the [illegible], as set forth in the Westminster [illegible]. The distinguished features of the Sandemanian creed is in its interpretation of the meaning of the word faith. Sandeman taught that faith was only an intel[lectual] [illegible] [illegible] he who had [illegible] [illegible] of Christ [illegible] from the Scriptures.

It is very interesting to note at this day that every [illegible] of the one great [illegible] of New England, the Congregational, [illegible] rapidly to be bringing [illegible] Sandemanian creed through the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The Sandemanian form of worship [illegible] of their customs the [illegible] called Kissites. Around [illegible] the members are seated [illegible] [illegible] and as they are moved to do so they read from the Scriptures and comment thereon. They also pray and sing, and they partake of a weekly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. They [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and at [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] brotherhood [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] and on his monument it is set forth that in the face of continued opposition he long and boldly contended for the ancient faith that the bare work of Jesus Christ, without deed or thought on the part of man, is sufficient to present the chief of sinners spotless before God. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Christ to [illegible] sought to [us]
And not to count It shame
To call us brethren: should we blush
At [s]ight that bears His name
Nay let us boast in His reproach
And glory in His cross
When He appears one smile from Him
Would far o'erpay our loss

The Rogerenes were [illegible] founded by John Rogers in New London in 1670. The descendants of some of the [illegible] [illegible] still to be found in New London, and though they hold no public [illegible] [illegible]. The Rogerenes were [illegible] been part of their creed to violate the Lord's day openly and offensively, to insult [illegible] and to trample so far as they dared on the law. One of their customs was to enter church on Sunday [illegible] and by [illegible] to distract the attention of the congregation from the [illegible]. They worked on Sunday, then a very grave moral and legal offense [illegible] [illegible] church to [illegible] the worshipper. They [illegible] authority. The things were not done in a [illegible] but [illegible] a part of their duty [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] It is called "The Battle Axe." Watrous could find no publisher willing to print this remarkable production and he [illegible] types and a press, learned [illegible] and printed and published the book himself. It is known to the searchers for rare and quaint books as a very great curiosity both from its subject matter and for the remarkable typographical execution.

This sect's influence [illegible] very recently [illegible] for the descendants of the Rogerenes a few years ago are reported not to have permitted themselves to [illegible] carpenters and masons in the building of [illegible] in New London.

### The Evolution

New York Tribune.

When Mr Cleveland entered the presidential office he declared, in his inaugural address, that "those who worthily seek public employment have the right to insist that merit and competency shall be recognized instead of party subserviency or the surrender of honest political belief." It took less than twenty months' catering to the "very hungry and very thirsty" to knock these exalted sentiments into innocuous desuetude and convince Mr Cleveland that "the administration of the government is not to be trusted, in places high or low, to those who are opposed to the party responsible for such administration." In other words, "party subserviency" is essential to officeholding. The democrats will soon be satisfied that their president is a good party man.

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T Fay Kansas City
G Sculley Cascades
W Moore, do
D Burrows do
J W Murray Ohio
A Hisler Butte
D Averill Seattle
J Good Tacoma
F Malett do
N Johnson Baker City
S Johnson, do
C Branson & fm Fossil
C Linsay Santa Cruz
T Hillson Walla Wal
H Tower New Jersey
C Manson Maine
H Fish New York
M Fallery Nebraska
G F Moore do
A Vincent, Taylor
D Kenna Cascades
A Stephens, do
C Sprague & w Dakota
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C Ellis Walla Walla
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Mrs C Boone & 2c Murry
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S Howard Vancouver
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Mrs Haney Boston
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J W Eaton Shedd
Albert Kelebsch San Fran
Frank Lacy Walla Walla
W Ferguson do
Ed Beebe California
D Forbe do
H H Hale Eagle Grove
C W Ryan Virginia
Lincoln West Corvallis
Wm Evarts Virginia
Chs Steel [illegible]
D H Stephens do
John A Hammond, W T
Mrs Stinson Fossil
A Burlaman Oregon
S M Teachout W T
G A Marshall, Puyallup
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Miss Pearl Scott do
T Gordan do
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S Read West Side
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M J H Seager, Or City
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J Kirkpatrick Helena
S J Downing & wf St Paul
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F F Dix Lebanon
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C S [illegible]
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M J M [illegible] Cal
W J Dart [illegible]
F Fouser Sauvies Island
Wm C Elmore, Arlington
A J Hinson do
C D Hillman, Walla Walla
Dr H C Jones Eugene
G C Carroll Scappoose
W F Sackel Malheur Agcy
W H Dixon do
S H Melvin Scappoose

### [illegible]

W S Sterling N Y
A H Merrill U S A
Col S McConnel do
H C [illegible] do
W B Brown Ashland
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JAMES S. REED, Agent.

### THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.

| | |
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| Capital | $2,000,000 |
| Reserve fund, (in addition) | $375,000 |
| Deposit in Oregon | $10,000 |

☞ Agency in Portland at No. 6 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

## MARKETS

### PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

### A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

### O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers
And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Stalls 25, 26 and 24 Central Market, Portland

### W. W. SPAULDING
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
CORNER FIRST AND MADISON STS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

## RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

### OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

Train for the East leaves Ash st. wharf every day at

8:15 P. M.,

With Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Walla Walla and Dayton without change. Train from the East arrives at 10:15 A. M. every day.

### SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

| FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight as follows | | FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M., as follows | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Columbia, Saturd'y | Dec. 4 | State, Friday | Dec. 3 |
| State, Thursday | Dec. 9 | Oregon, Wednes'y | Dec. 8 |
| Oregon, Tuesday | Dec. 14 | Columbia, Monday, | Dec. 13 |
| Columbia, Sunday | Dec. 19 | Queen, Saturday | Dec. 18 |
| Queen, Friday | Dec. 24 | Oregon, Thursday | Dec. 23 |
| Oregon, Wednes'y | Dec 29 | Columbia, Tuesday | Dec. 28 |
| Columbia, Tuesday | Jan 4 | State, Monday | Jan. 3 |

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA.

U S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily, except Sunday at 6 A M for Astoria.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES.

Leave Ash street at 7 A. M except Sunday.

TO OREGON CITY DAYTON AND CORVALLIS:

Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Dayton and way points. Returning leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Corvallis steamers leave Portland at 6 A M Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday. Returning arrive at Portland 3 P.M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

TICKET OFFICE, ASH STREET WHARF

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO J BYRNE Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST,
AND IN EVERY RESPECT
THE BEST ROUTE.
—TO—
Montreal Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, Portland Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and All Points East and Southeast,

Finest Dining & Sleeping Car Route in the World!

Private Drawing Rooms, Luxurious Smoking Rooms, and Elegant Bath Rooms attached to all Sleepers.

New and Elegant Second class Sleepers from Port Moody to Montreal, Free of Charge!

Courteous Employes, Splendid Passenger Equipments, Three Thousand Miles of Smooth Steel Rail Track, Ballasted Along its Entire Length!

An Ever-Changing Panorama of Grand and Magnificent Scenery!

The journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic by this new transcontinental line is one of uninterrupted magnificence from start to finish. Mountains, lakes, rivers [illegible] passing through the most magnificent canyons [of] the world. Twenty miles along a glacier front. [The] Rocky Mountains, the Selkirks and the Gold Range. Rivaling the Grandeur and Sublimity that of the Alps of Switzerland.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the Only Line to the East from Portland via Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and All Puget Sound Points.

Sleeping Car accommodations reserved in advance
RAPID TRANSIT —LOWEST RATES
For full information or tickets call on or address
C. P. DIXON, Passenger and Freight Agt.,
No 6 Washington st, Portland Or
D. E. BROWN, District Passenger and Freight Agent, Port Moody.

### GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
Northern Pacific Railroad,

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS,

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS,
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M.; arrive New Tacoma 6 15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland

### OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
ONLY POPULAR ROUTE
OVER PICTURESQUE RANGES

Fast Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment!

225 MILES SHORTER!
20 HOURS' LESS TIME!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety —Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco!

ONLY ROUTE VIA
YAQUINA BAY!
—TO—
SAN FRANCISCO.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS
(Except Sundays)
Leave Corvallis 1 5 P.M. | Leave Yaquina 7.30 A.M.
Oregon and California Westside trains connect at Corvallis.

THE OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S
FINE A1 STEAMSHIP
YAQUINA CITY
SAILS

| FROM YAQUINA | | FROM SAN FRANCISCO | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | Nov 27 | Saturday | Dec. 4 |
| Thursday | Dec. 9 | Thursday | Dec 16 |
| Friday | Dec 21 | Tuesday | Dec. 28 |
| Sunday | Jan. | Sunday | Jan. 9 |
| Friday | Jan 14 | Friday | Jan 21 |

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

Fares between Corvallis and San Francisco: Rail and Cabin $14—Rail and Steerage $9 50
For further information apply to
CHAS. C. HOGUE, A. G F & P. Agt., Corvallis.

### OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections. . . . . Time 2½ Days.
Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $30

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 8:00 A. M. | Ashland | 4 00 A. M. |
| Ashland | 8:45 P. M. | Portland | 3.45 P. M. |

Albany Express Train.

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 4:00 P. M. | Lebanon | 9:00 P. M. |
| Lebanon | 4:45 A. M. | Portland | 10:05 A. M. |

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Daily between Portland and Ashland.
The O & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 7.30 A. M. | Corvallis | 12:05 P. M. |
| Corvallis | 1.30 P. M. | Portland | 6 15 P. M. |

At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R R for Yaquina Bay.

Express Train.

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 4.50 P. M. | McMinnville | 8:00 P. M. |
| McMinnville | 5:45 A. M. | Portland | 9:00 A.M. |

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured at company's office,
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Freight will not be received for shipment after five P M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
E. P. ROGERS, G. F & Pass. Agent.

# WASHINGTON.

## The House Refuses to Consider the Morrison Tariff Bill.

## OPPOSITION TO CONVICT LABOR

### A Report on the Cattle Disease in Texas—Indian Civilization in Dakota—New Naval Cruiser to be Built.

### HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The house went into committee of the whole on the Oklahama bill.

Barnes opposed the bill because it did not provide a clearly defined territory over which the government was to be established, the extent of territory being dependent on the ability of the government to induce or coerce five civilized nations to surrender a portion of their land. He believed that the honor of the country would be affected by the bill for good faith towards defenseless and inoffensive people required that it should not pass.

Pending action the committee rose, and the morning hour expired.

Instantly a hush followed in the house and all noise in the galleries ceased. All eyes were turned upon Morrison, who, arising in his seat, said:

"Mr. Speaker, I move that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, for the purpose of considering revenue bills."

McKinley of Ohio—"And on that I demand the yeas and nays."

During roll call absolute silence reigned in the house, and many members, with pencil in hand, were figuring up the vote. Morrison and Randall were apparently among the least interested members, each leaning back in his chair, within a few feet of each other, while now and then pleasant remarks were exchanged between them. The motion was lost—ayes 149, nays 154.

THE VOTE IN FULL.

The vote in detail was as follows: Yes—Adams of New York, Allen of Mississippi, Anderson of Ohio, Bacon, Ballentine, Barbour, Barksdale, Barnes, Barry, Belmont, Bennett, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Bragg, Breckenridge of Arkansas, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Burnes, Bynum, Cabell, Caldwell, Felix Campbell of New York, Tim J Campbell of New York, Chandler, Carleton, Catchings, Clardy, Clements, Cobb, Collins, Compton, Comstock, Cowles, Cox of New York, Cox of North Carolina, Crain, Crisp, Croxton, Culberson, Daniel, Dargan, Davidson of Florida, Davidson of Alabama, Dawson, Dibble, Dockery, Dougherty, Dunn, Eden, Eldredge, Findlay, Fisher, Ford, Forney, Frederick, Gibson of Maryland, Gibson of West Virginia, Glass, Green of North Carolina, Hall, Halsell, Hammond, Harris, Hatch, Hayden, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson of North Carolina, Herbert, Hewitt, Hill, Holman, Howard, Hudd, Hutton, Johnson of North Carolina, Jones of Texas, Jones of Alabama, Kleiner, Laffoon, Landes, Lanham, Lore, Lovering, Lowery, Mahoney, Marston, Maybury, McCreary, McMillin, McRea, Miller, Mills, Morgan, Morrison, Murphy, Neal, Neece, Nelson, Norwood, O'Ferral, O'Neill of Missouri, Outhwaite, Peel, Perry, Pindar, Richardson, Riggs, Robertson, Rogers, Rusk, Sadler, Sayres, Seymour, Shaw, Singleton, Skinner, Snyder, Springer, Stewart of Texas, Stone of Massachusetts, Stone of Kentucky, Stone of Missouri, Strait, Swope, Tarsney, Taulbee, J. M. Taylor of Tennessee, Throckmorton, Tillman, Townshend, Trigg, Turner, Van Eaton, Viele, Wakefield, Ward of Indiana, Weaver of Colorado, Wellborn, Wheeler, White of Minnesota, Willis, Wilson, Winans, Wise, Wilford, Worthington and Speaker Carlisle—149.

Nays—Adams of Illinois, Allen of Mass., Anderson of Kansas, Atkins, Baker, Bayne, Bingham, Bliss, Bound, Boutelle, Boyle, Brady, Brown of Ohio, Brown of Pennsylvania, Brumm, Buchanan, Buck, Burnell, Burleigh, Burrows, Butterworth, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Campbell of Ohio, Cannon, Caswell, Conger, Cooper, Curtin, Cutcheon, Davenport, Davis, Dingley, Dorsey, Dunham, Ely, Ermentrout, Evans, Everhart, Faquar, Felton, Fleeger, Foran, Fuller, Funston, Gay, Geddes, Gilfillan, Goff, Green of New Jersey, Grosvenor, Grout, Guenther, Hanback, Harmer, Hayne, Henderson of Iowa, Henderson of Illinois, Hepburn, Hermann, Hiestand, Hires, Hiscock, Hitt, Holmes, Hopkins, Houck, Irion, Jackson, James, Johnson of New York, Johnson of Indiana, Kelly, Ketcham, Lafollette, Laird, Lawler, LeFevre, Lehlbach, Libbey, Lindsley, Long, Louttit, Lyman, Markham, Martin, McAdoo, McComas, McKenna, McKinley, Merriman, Millard, Milliken, Moffatt, Morrill, Morrow, Mullen, Negley, O'Donnell, O'Ferrall, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Osborne, Owen, Parker, Payne, Payson, Perkins, Peters, Pettibone, Phelps, Pierce, Plumb, Randall, Ranney, Reed of Maine, Rice, Rockwell, Romeis, Rowell, Ryan, Sawyer, Scranton, Seney, Sessions, Smalls, Sowden, Spooner, Spriggs, Stahlnecker, Steele, Stephenson, Stewart of Vermont, St. Martin, Struble, Swinburne, Symes, E. B. Taylor of Ohio, J. H. Taylor of Ohio, Zach Taylor of Tennessee, Thomas of Illinois, Thomas of West Virginia, Thompson, Van Schaick, Wade, Wadsworth, Wait, Wallace, Ward of Illinois, Warner of Ohio, Weaver of Nebraska, Weber, West, White of Pennsylvania, Wilkins and Woodburn—154.

Owing to the death of Messrs. Dowdney, Arnold and Price, the membership of the house is reduced to 32[illegible]. Twenty-six democrats voted in the negative. Of these, New York contributed 5: Bliss, Merriman, Muller, Spriggs and Stahlnecker; Pennsylvania 5: Boyle, Curtin, Ermentrout, Randall and Sowden; Ohio 7: Foran, Geddes, LeFevre, Ranney, Warner, Wilkins and Campbell; Louisiana 4: Gay, Irion, St. Martin and Wallace; New Jersey: Green and McAdoo; Illinois 2: Lawler and Ward; and Alabama 1: Martin. The only republican votes in favor of Morrison's motion came from Massachusetts and Minnesota. Hayden and Stone of the former state and Nelson, Strait, Wakefield and White of the latter. T. J. Campbell, Pindar and Viele of New York, Findlay of Maryland, and Stone and Hayden of Massachusetts, who last year voted against the consideration of the bill, to-day voted in the affirmative. Mr James of New York, who last year voted to consider, to-day reversed his vote.

The announcement was received with some applause on the republican side, but it was quickly suppressed.

FILIBUSTERING.

Members of Louisiana attempted to call up the naval reorganization bill, but were antagonized by Crisp with the Pacific railroad funding bill, and the speaker ruled that the question must first be taken on calling up the latter measure, as it was prior on the special order.

Springer opposed the measure. He wished its consideration to be postponed till after the holidays, by which time he hoped to have the privilege of submitting some records upon the bill, and perhaps some amendments. If consideration was to be had at this time, he would resort to all parliamentary methods to defeat it. In a standing vote there was a majority of 117 to 40 in favor of its consideration.

Holman demanded the yeas and nays, pending which Springer made a filibustering motion to adjourn, which at 2:10 was carried, its opponents not having sufficient force to order the yeas and nays.

### WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

CATTLE DISEASE IN TEXAS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Commissioner Colman, of the department of agriculture, has received the following telegram from his agent at Dallas, Texas, relative to the recent outbreak of cattle disease in that state: "We have thoroughly examined all cases reported to us of cattle having been diseased and belonging to various parties in this locality. In Betterton's herd we found the remaining three of the original six head suffering from tuberculosis, killed one of the most diseased and found the left lung, especially the middle lobe, extensively and unmistakably affected with tuberculosis in all the stages of development. The liver was healthy, but the spleen was slightly enlarged and of a dark bluish tinge. The right kidney was slightly congested. Thirty one unregistered Jerseys were brought here, six have died and one was killed to-day. Seven of the twelve examined were affected with tuberculosis. I have seen no evidence of contagious pleuro pneumonia."

GOVERNMENT [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Representative Bragg of the committee on military affairs has submitted a report to the house to accompany the army bill, which contains a criticism upon the boot and shoe department of the Leavenworth military prison. The committee finds, the report says, that unskillful prison labor enhances the cost of boots and shoes for the army and that the work is defective, so that the shoes are of little value. The committee expresses conviction that the United States government should not build up a manufactory to be run by convict labor in competition with the honest artisan who supports his family by the product of his labor. It is also the belief of the committee that a sentence to the Leavenworth prison for desertion, followed by an education as a shoemaker, harnessmaker, chairmaker or broom maker, good quarters, good living, a suit of clothes at the expiration of the term of sentence, transportation to his home and $5 to refresh himself with, has no such terror in it as to tend to suppress the crime. The committee, as a step in the progress of reformation, have put a limit of $125,000 upon the amount that can be expended out of the clothing fund at the military prison for the current year, and express the hope that in the near future, the business of shoemaking, as a penalty for desertion will be abandoned.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—John F. Kinney of the Yankton Indian agency, had a conference to-day with Gen. Atkins, of the Indian office, upon the needs of the Indians under his charge. He asks for permission to purchase for the Indians 100 brood mares and lumber for flooring 400 houses now being built. His request will be granted. Agent Kinney reports that the acreage under cultivation this year is a large increase over last year, and that the corn, oats and wheat crop is fully 66 per cent. better than last year. He says the Indians are making rapid progress in the science of farming, are becoming more settled in their habits of life, and are looking with increasing favor upon the proposition to give them their lands in severalty.

WILL BUILD A CRUISER AT ONCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Chairman Herbert and Representative Norwood were to-day instructed by the house committee on naval affairs to draw up and present to the house a resolution increasing to $1,500,000 the appropriation for the construction of cruiser No. 1 (the New[illegible]) and authorizing the secretary of the navy to accept one of the bids already made or re-advertise for proposals.

MORE WORK REQUIRED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Commissioner Montgomery, of the patent office, has issued an order to the effect that on January 3, proximo, employes in all divisions in the patent office, where work is three or four months in arrears, will be required to work from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., instead of from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., as heretofore.

FOREIGN CONSULS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The president has recognized Olaf Ryewulfsberg as vice-consul of Sweden and Norway at Des Moines, Iowa; Eugene Blonde, vice-consul of Sweden and Norway at Port Townsend, W. T., and Ricona Villafranca consul of Costa Rico at San Francisco.

### THE TRUNK LINE POOL.

#### Some of the Inner Workings Explained in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—In the big railroad suit to-day, Roberts explained at length his official relations with the Pennsylvania railroad and other corporations, defendants in the suit, and told where the lines of the company were, as well as those of its connections, nearly a score in number, including nearly all important lines east of St. Louis. The Pennsylvania company was a large stockholder in many of them. Witness said he was chairman of the committee of the trunk line pool, and Albert Fink was commissioner of the pool, with a salary of $10,000 or $15,000. In reply to Cassidy Roberts said, in relation to breaches of contract committed by some party to the agreement, that when the same freight is shipped over different lines it is very seldom that it is shipped at the same rates.

"What then is the purpose of this organization?"

"To get them to do that."

"Do you not require that a carload of freight from Philadelphia to Chicago should be shipped at the same rate by all the companies?"

"That is generally the purpose. Our company is usually required to charge the highest rate. We are looked upon as furnishing the best accommodations and the shortest route, and we are generally kept to the highest mark. This organization does not propose to control the amount of freight nor even the percentage of freight a road may carry. It endeavors to fix the proportionate amount which each road should carry of the total amount shipped."

Roberts said he had stated at one of the meetings that the payments his company was called upon to make were too large, and that the directors of the company were not satisfied. The lines, he said, were in unison and harmony all the way through. He did not want to say one word against a single member of the trunk line organization, because in some cases it was impossible to control the other lines affiliating with their roads in the transaction of their business.

Cassidy pressed the witness very closely upon the matter of steadying rates, and Roberts finally declared that the course they had taken was forced upon them by the governor of the state countenancing by his signature the starting of corporations organized by fictitious issues of stock, which condition of affairs being allowed to exist rendered it necessary to adopt some remedy for the protection of themselves and the public.

Under cross examination by MacVeigh Roberts said that the pooling arrangement was merely an attempt to do what the law failed to do. Without such an arrangement the wildest competition would take place, and one shipper would never know whether his competitor was getting better rates or not. Any such arrangement as that would hurt the public, and would be ten times more hurtful to the railroad company. Roberts said also that the Pennsylvania Railroad company has frequently been on the eve of withdrawing from this contract.

The directors of the company have raised the question of legality or contract, and have only remained in it for the purpose of protecting the state in the matter of freight rates as provided by the trunk lines commission.

"If you are willing to withdraw from the pool," asked Mr Cassidy, "why not let me take out an injunction now?"

"Because I do not think the people agree, either with you or with me. If the Pennsylvania Railroad company were to withdraw from the pool, a break up in the tariff organization all over the United States would follow, and that would be a greater responsibility than we care to shoulder."

The hearing was then adjourned to meet at some day to be set when the parties meet in Harrisburg next Tuesday.

### WALL STREET

#### The Business of the Day—Some Members of Congress who have Lost Money

WALL STREET, Dec. 18, 11 A. M.—Stocks were fairly steady at the opening this morning, differences from last evening's final figures being for ⅛ and ¼ generally, and about equally divided between gains and losses, though West Point was down ½ and business displayed less animation than on any day for weeks, and soon became very quiet. New England lost ⅝, St. Paul ¾, and Reading 3/16, but the remainder insignificant fractions only. A rally followed quickly, which brought prices above the opening, but toward the end of the hour values yielded somewhat, and at 11 o'clock the market is quiet and rather heavy, at small fractions under first prices.

[illegible] P. M.—The stock market was less active, except for Reading and Susquehanna and Western, in the former of which a heavy business was done and the latter was conspicuous for the strength displayed. Prices in the general list were fairly active but inclined to hastiness, and towards the close the fractions were lost, the market finally closing moderately active and heavy to weak.

STOCK GAMBLERS IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The break in Wall street has done more to disturb congress than the tariff agitation. Stock gambling among a number of senators and quite a number of the lower house is a daily transaction. The average congressional operator is a [illegible] so that when the pinch came it included nearly all the congressional dealers. One New York member is done up for nearly $30,000, another for $1[illegible], and a third for a not much less amount. The senators given to stock gambling are principally from the West. Senators are beginning to so like stocks that the proposition of a local stock broker to put a wire in the senate building for their accommodation, is not met with disfavor. Over on the house side a broker's firm has a wire in the building and quotations are had hourly.

#### Sympathy for Moen

Worcester Mass. Telegram.

Wilson's latest attack upon Mr Moen will arouse the active sympathy of all who know him. Whatever the real mystery may be it will universally be recognized that Wilson's statement of yesterday is untrue.

It reveals in itself when compared with Wilson's former statement of his age its claims, untruthfulness.

It is more.

It's an infamous attack upon the dead and a most unwarranted attack upon the living.

Had Mr. Moen been the father of a legitimate son whom he would have desired to have hidden from men he would have been utterly incapable of treating him in the manner Wilson describes. Mr. Moen [illegible] generous and of large [illegible] Worcester will [illegible] statement that he permitted his first [illegible] baseness and [illegible] treated his legitimate son in the brutal manner he would have been guilty of had he utterly deserted him to the years of neglect, such as marked the childhood and early manhood of Levi Wilson.

The best substitute for Tea and Coffee Ghirardelli's Chocolate. Wholesome and agreeable. 10

# FOREIGN DISPATCHES

## Last Words of Counsel in the Campbell Divorce Case.

## GERMAN GOVERNMENT NEWS

### Emperor William Buying Christmas Presents and Urging the Czar to Preserve Peace—The Bulgarian Muddle

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Lady Colin Campbell, made his closing argument in the Campbell divorce suit to-day. He said he knew that Lord Colin charged his wife with adultery, but he had been unaware until he heard defendant's counsel making his closing argument, that the husband also charged his wife with perjury and subornation of perjury. Lord Colin and his counsel had displayed acrimony unparalleled. If their charges against Lady Colin were true they would place her on a level with the commonest prostitute. Lord Colin was only the youngest son in the Argyle family, although Finlay appeared to think, with another Campbell who, when the Marquis of Lorne married Princess Louise, exclaimed: "Eh, mon, the queen must be a proud leddy to day."

LONDON, Dec. 18.—In the Campbell case to day Sir Charles said it was absurd to suppose Lady Colin, if guilty, would have brought her charges against Lord Colin into court, when by acceding to his request to cohabit she might have shielded her guilt and prevented inquiry. The whole case against Lady Colin, he said, rested upon the gossip of servants, cabmen and stablemen.

COST OF THE CAMPBELL CASE.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—An estimate upon the cost of the Colin Campbell divorce case places the figures at £250,000 sterling.

### IN THE REICHSTAG

#### The German Government Military Bill Opposed and Laid Over until after the Holidays

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—At the opening of the reichstag to-day Herr Von Kolter, conservative, proposed that the next sitting be fixed for Monday. He urges the necessity that the reichstag revise the decision of the commission and not adjourn for the holidays until the fate of the military bill be settled. An excited debate followed. The members of the centre and the progressists denied that they were obstructing the passage of the bill and the conservative and national liberal speakers joined in urging that the bill be pushed forward in the face of all opposition.

Minister Von Boettleicher, expressed a regret that the bill had no chance to advance sufficiently to make possible an increase of the army at the beginning of a new financial year. He said the emperor had confidently expected that the representatives of the people would recognize the imperative necessity of the bill in the interests of the security of the country. The reichstag might still assist the government to realize the intentions of the bill. In the most emphatic and earnest manner he urged the members to proceed as rapidly as possible with the next measures.

The president proposed that the reichstag adjourn until the 4th of January. DeWinn then moved that the house adjourn until the 11th proximo. When the vote was about to be taken it was found that there was no quorum and the president thereupon fixed the 11th of January as the date for the next meeting.

Despite the defeats in the commission and in the reichstag, the conservatives are hopeful that a majority of the full house will yet be found to support the demands of the government in their entirety. Herr Von Boetticher, in his remarks averted the threat of dissolution, the government continuing to rely upon the ultimate consent of the center to accept the measure in a slightly modified form. In official circles the moderation of the government is ascribed to a certainty that after the recess the center will be found ready to yield. Otherwise Prince Bismarck will not delay the dissolution of the reichstag.

### NEWS FROM GERMANY

#### Emperor William Writes the Czar a Letter—Herr Liebknecht's Return

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The *North German Gazette* announces that the Bulgarian delegates will not be received as a deputation, but simply as private persons visiting the foreign office.

The reichstag has appointed a commission to consider the motion of the socialist deputy Kaiser to authorize the holding of meetings of workingmen for the consideration of questions affecting salaries or relations of employes toward employers. Herr Lieber, a member of the center, and Schrader, a progressionist, supported the socialist speakers, while the conservatives and national liberals opposed the motion on the ground that it was designed to strengthen socialist organizations. The commission consists of twenty one deputies, largely members of the center and progressionist parties. The socialists are hopeful of success.

The budget committee of the reichstag has voted [illegible] marks to assist in scientific researches in Central Africa.

It is reported that Emperor William has written a long autograph letter to the czar without having consulted Prince Bismarck, urging the maintenance of peace and asking his forbearance from any policy tending to bring about a European war. In his letter the emperor asks the czar to give an explicit assurance that he will assist in the preservation of peace during his closing days. The czar has sent an affectionate response to the emperor assuring him of his co-operation.

Herr Liebknecht has reappeared in the reichstag. He gives glowing reports of his visit to America, and is confident that it will take only a short time to convert a large number of native Americans to the socialists.

Emperor William makes daily visits to Unter Den Linden stores for the purpose of purchasing Christmas presents for the imperial household. For thirty years he has been accustomed to deal with the same stores. He goes at 8 o'clock in the morning in order to evade public curiosity.

### THE ANTI RENT CAMPAIGN

#### A Proclamation Declaring the Acts passed by the National League Illegal

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The proclamation of the anti rent campaign in Ireland is accepted by the leaders of the national league as a step on the government's part toward the suppression of the league. The funds of the league have already been transferred to France in order to prevent their seizure by the authorities, and rent moneys deposited with trustees will also be secreted to guard them against government designs. The proclamation warns all persons that a meeting of tenants to refuse to pay or withhold rents is an illegal act, and that the anti rent movement, by whatever means carried out, is a criminal conspiracy. In addition it says that all moneys, receipts or documents, given or received for the purpose of such conspiracy, are liable to seizure, and that persons in whose possession they are found shall be arrested.

This sweeping measure is the production of Lord Ashbourne, lord chancellor of Ireland, and the assent to its promulgation was obtained at yesterday's cabinet council. It is hoped that the English and Irish home rulers will not rest until a meeting of parliament when an early action can be taken in opposition to the evictions, and to restrain the government's coercive activities. In the meantime, however, unionist papers clamor for the immediate suppression of the National league and even demand that trial by jury be suspended in Ireland if juries refuse to convict the advocates of the anti rent movement.

### IRELAND

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—At a demonstration held last night in Kilrush, County Clare, in favor of the "plan of campaign," Jeremiah Jordan, a Parnellite member of the house of commons for West Clare and Joseph Richard Cox, Parnellite member for East Clare, both defied the government to do its worst by arrest and coercion against the plan. These gentlemen openly charged that the plan of campaign would be relentlessly enforced against the Vandeleur estates in County Clare, in which rents are due to-day. "We will bring Vandeleur to his senses," cried one of the orators, "by collecting his rents." [illegible], member of parliament, also spoke and [illegible] Vandeleurs had been murderers ever [illegible] [illegible] tenants [illegible] has been collected [illegible] quietly [illegible] with trustees [illegible] the authorities.

[illegible] PARLIAMENT [illegible]

[illegible] Dec. 18.—Daniel Crilly, member of [illegible] May, while visiting [illegible] was served with a summons. The [illegible] Messrs. [illegible] Harris and Sheehy who were arrested at Loughrea yesterday in order to [illegible] against informations at Loughrea.

[illegible]

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—William O'Brien, who is now in Dublin to-day, received a summons similar to the one served on him at Loughrea. It appears [illegible] another charge of "conspiracy to defraud." A similar summons will be served soon, it is stated, upon John D[illegible] [illegible] Sheehy and Matthew Harris [illegible] members of parliament. The alleged [illegible] seeking to defraud [illegible] It begins to look as if the government has arranged to resist [illegible] very promptly by arresting [illegible]

[illegible] ORATORY.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—Mr. Cox in his speech at Kilrush to-day, said the Irish members of parliament now relied upon the people who, united in one solid band from the Golden Gate of San Francisco to the seaboard of New York, from the Southern Cross of Australia to the most northern part, were resolved to abolish landlords and gain home rule. Mr. Cox had a private conference to-day with the tenants on the Vandeleur estate and arranged a method to lodge the rents in the hands of a private trustee, which the tenants are now doing. The Irish executive has taken steps to declare the "plan of campaign" illegal.

### ENGLAND

GLADSTONE'S PROPOSITION.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—It is reported that Mr Joseph Chamberlain is consulting with the nationalist and radical unionists on a proposal to support the demand of the Gladstoneites for suspension of evictions in Ireland for six months, at the end of which time the tenants should offer a reasonable proportion of their rents.

The yearly report of the Irish land commission has been issued. It shows that the commission has granted an average reduction in the price of land of 24 per cent. In Connaught the reduction amounted to 28 per cent.

STEAMER PARTIALLY WRECKED.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Red Star line steamer Zealand, Capt. Besnet, which sailed from Antwerp for Philadelphia December [illegible], put into Queenstown to-day, partially wrecked. She had encountered fearful weather, during which one man was drowned and twelve passengers and several of the crew were injured. Her deck house and wheel houses were carried away, and her saloon was damaged.

LORD COLERIDGE'S DAUGHTER.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The action of Mrs. Adams against her father, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, has been settled pleasantly.

### FRANCE

THE PANAMA CANAL.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—M. DeLesseps, at a meeting of the French Geographical society, declared that the Panama canal would be open for traffic in 1889, but there will not be time in the interval to construct locks. "These," DeLesseps declared to the society, "can be made later, the principal point being that shipping will pass through the canal in 1889."

MERLATTI, THE FASTER.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Merlatti, the young Italian who has just finished the fifty days' fast, is doing a roaring trade and constantly exhibits to large crowds. The price of admission is a shilling and sixpence, and he sells his photographs for four shillings and twopence each. There are doubts prevailing as to the value of his fasting experiment.

PROVISIONAL CREDITS ADOPTED.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The chamber of deputies in accordance with the recommendation of the government, to-day adopted the provisional credits as amended by the senate. M. Floquet, president of the chamber, read a decree closing the session of 1886.

### THE BULGARIAN QUESTION

IN COMPLETE ACCORD.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The *Journal des Debats* publishes a dispatch from Berlin, stating that Germany, France, Russia and Turkey are in complete accord on the Bulgarian question. The dispatch adds that Turkey is to continue to have the initiative in advancing proposals respecting Bulgaria, and that the other powers named are to accept the proposals as made, but does not say whether or not there is any previous understanding as to the nature of what will be proposed. In addition to the foregoing, the *Debats* telegram contains a statement that Germany has advised Austria to join in supporting Turkey's proposals, and refused to guarantee her against the consequences of a double-dealing policy.

RELATIONS WITH TURKEY SUSPENDED.

SOFIA, Dec. 18.—The Bulgarian government has suspended relations with Gadban Pasha, special Turkish envoy to Sofia.

### BELGIUM.

STANLEY'S EXPEDITION.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 18.—It is semi officially stated that nothing has been definitely settled yet respecting the proposed expedition of Henry M. Stanley to relieve Emin Bey. The promoters will await the arrival from Zanzibar of Dr. Junker, German explorer, before determining finally the nature of the expedition which the American explorer will take charge of.

### CANADA

THEATER BURNED.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—A serious fire broke out at noon to-day in the ticket office of Nordheimer's hall and spread rapidly all over the building, which is a three-story and attic structure. The fire was not got under control until it had gutted the building. Estimated loss $150,000.

#### Lowell's Ignorance

Providence Journal.

A Cambridge man who was traveling in the Adirondacks went canoeing with one of the most famous guides of that now famous region. In the course of the trip the guide remarked:

"You know Jim Lowell, I suppose?"

"Why, no," the visitor replied, supposing some local celebrity to be referred to. "I cannot say that I do."

"What, you don't know Jim Lowell? He belongs down your way. He writes books you know. He was in England a spell."

"You don't mean James Russell Lowell, do you?"

"Yes," the guide assented. "That's the rest of his name. He's an ignorant cuss, ain't he?"

The Cambridge man replied that such was not the generally received opinion and inquired upon what the dweller in the backwoods founded an opinion so unusual, this being before the astounding Hawthorne alleged interview gave people ground for supposing that Mr Lowell must have taken leave of his senses.

"Well, I was out with him in the canoe," the guide explained, "and we were going down stream with the current and making first rate time, and he didn't know any better than to insist that we should go over on the other side of the stream just to get in the shade of the bank out of the sun, and we didn't get ahead at all. Now I call a man that don't know enough to take advantage of the current in a canoe a blamed ignoramus."

Which illustrates the effect an action may have when examined from a strictly utilitarian point of view.

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Now a word about the celebrated coral necklace of the Queen of Italy. It is a well-known fact that she wears it continually, and even on occasions of grand toilette she carries it under a river of sparkling diamonds. The necklace has a history. Five years ago the Prince of Naples, her son, heir apparent to the throne of Italy, was strolling through a street in Venice, when his eye was attracted by the necklace in the show window of a jeweler's shop. The idea at once struck him to buy it for his mother, the queen. But the price was far beyond the capacity of his pocket money, and though destined to be King Victor Emmanuel III. he was compelled to ask the jeweler for credit. The bargain was that the prince should buy the necklace, pearl by pearl, according as he could save enough from his pocket money. On leaving the jeweler's shop on the first occasion the prince carried away with him five pearls which he carefully guarded. It was two years before he was able to buy the whole necklace. When the queen afterward learned the secret of the purchase she made a resolve to wear this charming exhibition of her son's love on all occasions and hence she wears it every day and gives it a place even when she wears her state jewels on great occasions.

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According to the French press the French railway companies are in alarm. They have long had the monopoly of English tourists making for the Riviera and in consequence, perhaps there is still no continental line more illiberally managed than that which connects Calais with the French capital. They have had, too, almost a monopoly of the English traffic with Italy [illegible] and the St. Gothard, and this has developed unexpectedly both in goods and passengers. They are most anxious to retain [illegible]. A couple of days ago the king of the Belgians arrived at [illegible] having crossed over from Dover. The passage was made with an adverse tide in sixty three minutes. The [illegible] whether better boats might not be put on the mail service between Ostend and Dover. If this could be done part of the through traffic that now takes the route of Dover and Calais might be deflected and the Belgian lines divide it with the French. Competition is always healthy, and the press is already calling on the government to push forward the work of deepening the port of Calais.

The [illegible]

H. ACKERMAN & CO'S

HEADQUARTERS

[illegible]

FOR

The best productions in China and Glassware of all kinds and prices.

The finest assortment of French and German Bisques & Stationery.

The choicest selections of Plush Goods, Work Boxes, Manicure Sets and Dressing Cases.

Vienna Brass Goods of Cigar Cases, Inkstands, Writing Desks, Stands and Bric-a-Brac.

Vases of all sorts and description, elegant, rare and unique.

Pottery from the best known and most famous of European manufacturers.

Rogers Bros' unequalled Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Mugs, Tea Sets and Water Pitchers.

The most elegant Hanging or Library Lamps, patent extension, dome, cone or decorated shades and prisms.

Chandeliers, bronze, verde on mch gold.

Choice Parlor Lamps in great variety and very desirable for ornamental use.

Dolls, bisque, indestructible, China, wax and rubber, dressed and undressed.

Toys, both useful and ornamental, rocking horses, magic lanterns, railroads, games, building blocks, banks, harmonicas and pianos.

Our stock of [illegible] Goods is larger than any other house in the city of Portland. We have been preparing for months past, and selected the very finest assortment of goods appropriate for Christmas mementoes, and varied to suit every taste. The display we are now making is noted for its superior excellence and great beauty. It meets with cheerful and deserved commendation from all who have seen it, and our name already is a [illegible]. The patronage we have so far enjoyed is exceedingly gratifying, and an agreeable endorsement of our earnest desire to please. No one can leave our establishment without finding some article that exactly suits their taste and purse.

As we are now entering upon the last week of our holiday sales, we take this opportunity of informing our friends and the public generally, that we intend [illegible] STOCK OF TOYS AND FANCY GOODS [illegible]. We [illegible] have placed our low figures [illegible]. Our prices are [illegible]. Don't fail to call early [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS

—AT—

[illegible]

—FOR—

Gents' Elegant Neckwear, [illegible] and select assortment.

Gents' White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, the latest and best [illegible]

Gents' Underwear, new and attractive lines, cashmere [illegible]

Gents' Negligee Overshirts, wool, all colors and all [illegible]

Gents' Gloves, kid, [illegible] fleece-lined, buckskin, [illegible] driving.

Gents' Socks, wool, [illegible] British, colored and white [illegible]

Gents' Handkerchiefs, [illegible] stitched and silk, colored [illegible]

Gents' Hats and Caps, [illegible] and stiff, the latest styles [illegible] makes.

Boys' Overcoats, chinchilla, beaver and cashmere.

Boys' All-Wool Cashmere [illegible]

Boys' " Knee Pants [illegible]

Boys' Diagonals and Cassimere Suits.

Household Dry Goods, [illegible] Goods, Woolen Goods, [illegible] Comforters and Sheetings.

Dress Goods, Fancy [illegible] Homespuns, Ladies' Cloths, Cashmeres, Scotch and [illegible] Suitings.

Elegant Wraps, Newmarkets, Jackets, Jerseys, Astrakhan [illegible] dinal, Navy and Brown.

Hats, Bonnets, Plumes, [illegible] Feathers, Flowers and the [illegible] Styles in trimming.

82, 84, 86 [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible]

# DOMESTIC NEWS.

## A Double Tragedy in New York State Creates Much Talk.

## CALIFORNIA CRIMINAL NEWS

### A Nevada Man Kills his Sister Because she Remonstrates with him about Drinking—Atlantic Steamer Steerage Rates

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The details of a double tragedy at Penn Yann caused a great sensation this morning, one of the principals being Dorr M. Hamlin, station agent of the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning railroad at Penn Yann. Hamlin is 33 years of age, and has an estimable wife and bright young daughter. His family moved in the best society there. Hamlin went to Penn Yann Thursday night, and occupied the same room with his paramour, Muriel Aldermen. Before retiring they each took a dose of morphine with suicidal intent, and slept for twenty four hours. Suspicion being aroused by Hamlin's absence from home, the apartments which he occupied were broken open. This aroused Hamlin from his stupor, whereupon he seized a pistol lying near by, shot the girl in the breast and sent a bullet into his own brain. The unfortunate woman was killed, but Hamlin is still alive. His parents are prominent residents of Auburn, N. Y.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT NOTE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Chief Drummond, of the United States secret service, to-day notified Police Superintendent Murray that it was believed that a $20 counterfeit silver note was afloat. It dates from 1883. In 1884 a counterfeiter was captured with several thousand dollars worth of the notes. Not many were burned, and it is supposed they have been dug up and set afloat. The notes of the series of 1880 (letter [illegible]) is thick and greasy and one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine. In the left face is the word "certificate" the letters R. I and F are engraved upside down.

### CALIFORNIA

KILLED BY FALLING ON THE STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Early this morning the dead body of a man was found lying on the sidewalk on Brannan place. The dead man's pockets were turned inside out and one was cut open. Over his right temple was a bruise and blood was oozing from his ear. The body had been divested of everything of value. After a lapse of several hours the body was identified as that of Thomas Phillips, a fireman on the steamer Santa Rosa. The coroner is positive the man was murdered, but the police differ with him. An autopsy will probably develop the cause of death.

LATER—An autopsy on the body of Thomas Phillips, who was found dead in Brannan Place and was thought to have been foully dealt with, revealed the fact that the deceased's death was caused by congestion of the brain, produced by the rupture of a blood vessel in his head. It is believed that the deceased while intoxicated stumbled and fell, thus receiving injuries that caused his death. The deceased was about 30 years of age and unmarried.

COLD BLOODED MURDER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The coroner's jury at the inquest to-day on the death of Michael J. Dolan, found that he came to his death from a wound inflicted by Wm Rowan, and charged Rowan and W. S. Moak with cold blooded murder. Moak is a partner of Rowan and had had trouble with Dolan on the night of the murder.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS LOAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Col. G. W. Macfarlane, financial agent of the Hawaiian kingdom, has received a dispatch from London stating that the new loan of two million dollars which he was authorized to make by King Kalakaua, has been placed at [illegible] per cent premium by Mathieson & Co., London bankers.

MESSENGER BOYS STRIKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The San Francisco and American District Telegraph companies have agreed to increase the rate paid to messengers [illegible] cents per message. The boys struck for seventy five cents a day and [illegible]

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The Postal Telegraph cable across the bay from this city to Oakland was laid this morning. The cable extends from the [illegible] of the South Pacific coast railroad [illegible] the Oakland mole.

[illegible]

[illegible] —The Bay District [illegible] his match of a mile [illegible] lowering the two year old stallion record four seconds, and now standing at 2:25 made in the second heat.

In the 2:24 class Endymion took the first and second heats, and made a dead heat with Daisy S in the fourth heat, while the latter mare took the third and fifth heats. Time [illegible]

In the match between Black [illegible] and [illegible] the latter took the first and third and Black [illegible] the second and fourth heats, [illegible] when both events were postponed until Monday owing to the darkness.

A CONVICT SENTENCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Thomas [illegible], who was convicted of a felonious assault on Miss Louisa Bel at the Golden Gate park three months ago, was this morning sentenced to twenty five years imprisonment in Folsom.

THE LICK TELESCOPE LENSES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—A dispatch received by the secretary of the James Lick Trust fund states that the great glasses for the Lick telescope are to start to-day in a special car from Boston to this city.

TWENTY SEVEN DROWNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—It was definitely ascertained to-day that thirty-eight persons were on the Atlantic when she went ashore. Eleven survived and twenty seven drowned.

DISASTER TO THE BARK NANAIMO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from New York states that the bark Nanaimo, from Victoria to Tien Tsin, arrived at Shanghai yesterday, dismasted and leaking.

A WRECK SOLD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The remains of the steam whaler, Mary and Helen, which was burned yesterday were sold at auction to Capt. Knowles for $500.

RELEASED ON BONDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—John Kazy, the alleged murderer of B. Hanne, who was killed in the street-car trouble, was released on $10,000 bonds to-day.

### EASTERN NEWS ITEMS

THE COAL MINERS STRIKE.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.—The coal operators of the Mahoning valley met at Youngstown to-day to consider the demands of the miners who are now on a strike for an advance of 10 cents per ton on wages. It was decided to appoint a board of arbitration to be composed of one operator, one miner and one outsider. This board will report on or before January 1 and pending its action the miners will all resume work next Monday.

STEERAGE RATES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Cunard Steamship company to-day announced its intention of reducing its outgoing steerage rates so as to conform with the action of other lines. The America sails Saturday and steerage tickets are now being sold for $15. It's said that a lively rate war will follow.

GOV. PITKIN DEAD.

DENVER, Dec. 18.—The News' Pueblo special says: Ex-Gov. Frederick W. Pitkin died at 8 o'clock this evening of consumption. The funeral services will be held at [illegible] o'clock Monday, after which the remains will be taken to Denver for interment.

DOUBLE MURDER.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 18.—The Gazette's Warren, Ark., special says: Alexander Hamilton and a boy named Stillberry waylaid the Harris brothers and killed both of them with Winchester rifles, a few miles from town yesterday. Both were arrested and jailed.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The bank statement shows a reserve decrease during the week of $[illegible]. The banks now hold $[illegible] in excess of the legal rule.

SILVER IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 18.—Searcy county is all aglow with a silver excitement, some mines having just been discovered.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Arrived—[illegible]

### NEVADA

[illegible]

[illegible], Dec. 18.—About 11 o'clock this afternoon Michael Flannigan shot and killed his sister, Mrs. J. J. Murphy, at Gold Hill, one cause for his doing being that Flannigan demanded money and was refused, and another that Mrs. Murphy remonstrated with him for his continually drinking. After the shooting Flannigan attempted to escape, but was captured near the Silver Hill mine, in lower Gold Hill and is now in the county jail.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

[illegible], Dec. 17.—Arrived, Germanic, New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Arrived, Deronia.

#### The Great American Desert

Des Moines (Iowa) Register.

When railroads first touched the river at Burlington—about [illegible] have been—a great celebration [illegible] east bank, and a [illegible] indulged in. The speakers [illegible] Douglas and Lewis Cass. Mr. Cass [illegible] referred to the fact that [illegible] histories and geographies [illegible] they must be very near the [illegible] desert, but he said, "as the [illegible] recedes as we approach it, [illegible] found there is no desert at all." Men now under fifty years of age [illegible] school studied geographies which [illegible] American desert lying in the [illegible] Iowa, and extending to the [illegible] In fact, Des Moines is situated [illegible] what was then asserted to be a part of [illegible] desert.

Our Series of [illegible] Coeur d'Alene [illegible]

Supt. Pettit, of the Golden [illegible] by a Record reporter [illegible] GONIAN'S mining review [illegible] finest things of the kind I [illegible] scientific and practical [illegible] ive. It was written by a [illegible] knows his business [illegible] ing that the Coeur d'Alene [illegible]

This powder never varies. [illegible] strength and wholesomeness. [illegible] the ordinary kinds, [illegible] with the multitude of low test [illegible] phosphate powders. [illegible] WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. [illegible]

THE FINEST SEL[illegible]

Of Goods Suitable [illegible]

Christmas [illegible]

Genuine French China Goods, Fine Vases, Fancy Table [illegible] Library and

Parlor [illegible]

OF THE UNEQUALED

"Roch[illegible]"

—IN THE—

Richest Des[illegible]

VOL. 26—NO. 8299.

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North [illegible]

Importers and Whole[illegible]

—SOLE—

POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE,
PIPER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE.

[illegible] BITTERS

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,
44 Front st., Portland, Or.

THE FINEST SELECTION
Of Goods Suitable for
Christmas Gifts.
Genuine French China Goods, Art Glass, Fine Vases, Fancy Table and Plated Ware, Library and
Parlor Lamps
OF THE UNEQUALED
"Rochester"
—IN THE—
Richest Designs!
—AT—
E. S. [illegible] & [illegible]'S,
COR. FRONT AND PINE.
Kamm's Block

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Steamer "Yaquina City" will leave Yaquina SUNDAY, Dec. 26. O. & C. and Westside trains leaving Portland Saturday, 25th, will connect. 18d

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s
STRS. LURLINE OR VANCOUVER.
Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 7 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Portland and Lacamas Route.
On and after Monday, Oct. 18, the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of [illegible] for LaCamas, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M. Leave LaCamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.
W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND, OR., DIRECT.
The Favorite A1 Clipper Ship
MEROM,
GLOVER, Master.
Is now on berth for Portland, Or. and having the larger portion of her cargo now engaged will meet quick dispatch. SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., N. Y.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 14 North Front st., Portland, Or.

For Astoria—Fast Time.
STR. TELEPHONE
LEAVES ALDER STREET TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Astoria, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.
Close connections at Kalama to the Sound, and at Astoria with the Gen. Miles for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor.
Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains.
E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.
U. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. 38.

CHANGE OF TIME
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 15, STEAMER [illegible] will make but one trip a day to Oregon City, leaving Oregon City at 8 A. M. Leaving Portland at 2 P. M.
A. B. GRAHAM, Agent.

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's
MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W. H. Pope and E. Sullivan) leave Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M. (wharf foot of Alder st.) for Vancouver, Fisher's Landing, LaCamas, Washougal, Van's Landing, Cape Horn.

INSURANCE.

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ASSURANCE
1720
EDWARD HALL,
AGENT,
No. 31 Stark Street,
PORTLAND, OR.

Union Insurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Capital $750,000.
AGENCY OREGON DIVISION
No. 9 Stark St.,
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.
[illegible] $2,000,000
[illegible] in Oregon [illegible] $10,000
[illegible] in Portland at No. 4 First Street.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.